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DISTRIBUTION OF THE VARIETIES AND CLASSES OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1934

Ву

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By J. ALLEN CLARK, senior agronomist, and K. S. QUISENBERRY, agronomist, Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases, Bureau of Plant Industry 1

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HISTORY OF VARIETAL DISTRIBUTION

In the older wheat-growing regions of the United States some of the varieties now grown have been in cultivation for more than a hundred years. In the newer regions and in recent years, varieties have changed rapidly because of the development and distribution of improved varieties by State and Federal agricultural experiment stations and by private breeders. Varietal surveys furnish a record of the shifting of varieties. In addition to furnishing a history of varietal distribution, the survey forms a basis for wheat improvement. For these reasons a wheat varietal survey has been made, at 5-year intervals, by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Previous surveys were made in 1919, 1924, and 1929, and the results have been published.²

This circular presents the estimated acreages computed from the fourth survey, for the crop year 1934. It is based largely on the harvested wheat-acreage figures by counties as reported by the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, from the special agricultural census of 1935.

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¹ The writers wish to express their appreciation to S. A. Jones, senior agricultural statistician, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, for his cooperation in the printing and distribution of the questionnaires; and to C. G. Colcord, scientific aide, Antoinette J. Novotny, and Marion B. Waldrop, Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases, for making the mathematical calculations and assem-bling the data. The maps were made in the graphic section of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. ² CLARK, J. A., MARTIN, J. H., and BALL, C. R. CLASSFICATION OF AMERICAN wHEAT VARIETIES. U. S. Dept. Agr. Bull. 1074, 238 pp., illus. 1922. ——— MARTIN, J. H., QUISENBERERK, K. S., HOOKER, J. R., LEIGHTY, C. E., and DU BOIS, C. N. DIS-TRIBUTION OF THE CLASSES AND VARIETIES OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES. U. S. Dept. Agr. Bull. 1498, 68 pp. 1020.

⁶⁸ pp. 1929.

and QUISENBERRY, K. S. DISTRIBUTION OF THE VARIETIES AND CLASSES OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1929. U. S. Dept. Agr. Circ. 283, 75 pp. 1933.

VARIETAL-SURVEY METHODS

The methods used were much the same as those used in the previous surveys. Questionnaires were sent to crop correspondents of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. Additional schedules were supplied to State agricultural experiment stations for distribution. The correspondents were requested to name the varieties of wheat grown in their locality and to estimate the percentage of the total acreage occupied by each. In 1934 questionnaires were sent to reporters in all States that reported wheat acreages in 1929. Approximately 70,000 questionnaires were sent out.

About 20,000 schedules were returned. These were sorted and all containing usable information were edited and the data so compiled as to eliminate synonymous names. Insofar as possible, the identity of misnamed varieties was determined, partly by the description of varieties as supplied by the correspondents and partly by local names, the synonymy of which had been previously determined. In many cases, seed or head samples and additional information were requested in an attempt to more accurately identify new names. Nearly 13,000 of the reports returned were usable, or 3,000 more than in 1929. In editing the usable questionnaires of this survey it was felt that the reporters were becoming more "variety conscious" and that the information given was more accurate than in the previous surveys. This probably is due, in part at least, to more emphasis being placed on varieties by growers, extension workers, farm papers, and the grain trade throughout the country.

Acreage percentages for each variety as reported by the correspondents from each county were averaged. The county acreage as reported by the census was then broken down according to these average percentages. The result gave the estimated acreage for each variety by counties. These county figures were used as the basis for determining the total acreage of varieties for each State and for the United States, and the acreages of all varieties in each commercial class for each crop-reporting district and State and for the United States.

Reports were not received from all counties in which wheat was grown. In order to make the data more complete, estimates were made by the writers for all counties containing more than 100 acres of wheat from which no reports were received. These estimates were based on information for the same counties from previous surveys, from reports from adjacent counties, and the writers' personal knowledge. Some correspondents failed to report varieties totaling 100 percent of the acreage of their community or they simply listed a certain percentage of "other varieties." Some reports contained varieties under local names that could not be identified. Owing to these discrepancies the acreage of wheat not accounted for by varieties is listed in the tables as "others and not reported." The reported acreages of the varieties were listed by many of the correspondents simply as "durum" or "club." Therefore, the acreage of "varieties not reported" is unusually large for these wheats.

In previous surveys the harvested acreage figure has been used for the basis of all determinations. This figure was again used for all States except the following: Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Texas, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. In the case of these 12 States, which suffered severely from drought, the seeded acreage as reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the 1934 crop was used. In order to obtain a figure for each county the 1934 seeded acreage for the State was divided up by counties based on the 5-year, 1928-32 average seeded acreage. Thus the acreage by counties in the State for 1934 is in the same proportion as it was for the 5-year period. The use of seeded acreage is not in line with previous surveys, but it is felt that for the historical records the error is less than it would have been had the greatly reduced harvested acreages been used for these States.

A map has been made showing the distribution of the acreages of all wheats as used in this circular, also maps for the different market classes and of the important varieties, the county acreages being used as a basis. The scale used for the map of total wheat acreage is one dot for each 5,000 acres per county. On the class maps one dot indicates 2,000 acres per county, and on varietal maps one dot represents 1,000 acres or less per county.

In this survey the varietal names used are the ones recognized in Technical Bulletin 459³ and in the annual reports on varietal registration issued through a cooperative agreement between the Bureau of Plant Industry and the American Society of Agronomy.

In 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934, respectively, 139, 152, 190, and 213 distinct varieties were reported. In 1934, 34 new varieties were reported for the first time and 7 varieties which had been reported previously but not in 1929 were again reported. Seventeen varieties were reported in 1929 but not in 1934. Additional new named varieties are known to have been grown in experiments and on small acreages but were not reported in the survey.

WHEAT ACREAGE OF THE UNITED STATES

The total acreage (harvested acreage in all but 12 drought States) in the United States in 1934 in round numbers was 61 million acres. This is slightly more than the average for the 10 years ended in 1933, which is slightly in excess of 57 million acres. The acreage in 1924 was about 51 million acres and in 1929, 62 million acres. Thus the 1934 survey is based on an acreage about the same as that in 1929 but slightly above the average. The harvested acreage as shown by the census was about 42 million acres in 1934. Had this figure been used the deviation from the average would have been much greater than in the case of the figure here used. The distribution of the total wheat acreage for the United States in 1934 is shown in figure 1.

In general, there was an increase in acreage in Arkansas, Georgia, Ohio, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. While the increase in acreage in some of these States is not large the percentage of increase is rather high. Some Eastern States showed decreases such as Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. In the western half of the United States increases in acreage were

In the western half of the United States increases in acreage were shown in Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, and Texas. In North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Oregon the averages in 1934 were lower than in 1929.

CLARK, J. A., and BAYLES, B. B. CLASSIFICATION OF WHEAT VARIETIES GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES. U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bull. 459, 164 pp., illus. 1935.

It must be remembered that actually there was a decrease in harvested acreage in the Great Plains region due to drought, but for reasons explained the seeded acreages were used in these States.

ESTIMATED ACREAGE OF VARIETIES

The estimated acreage and the percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by each variety in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934 are shown by States in table 1. If a variety was not reported in either



FIGURE 1.—Distribution of the total wheat acreage in the United States in 1934. Each dot represents 5,000 acres. Estimated area, 60,953,135 acres.

1929 or 1934 it is not shown in table 1, even though it may have been reported in previous surveys. The percentage in 1934 of each of the three leading varieties in each State, arranged by geographical divisions, is shown in table 2. The estimated acreage and the percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by each variety in the United States in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934 are shown in table 3. Here again only those varieties reported in 1929 or 1934 are shown. The varieties grown on a million acres or more in each of the four surveys are listed in table 4 in the order of their importance.

[Figures in parentheses opposite the name of each State, under "Acreage", show the number of reports used in computing the data for each survey. The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates a variety reported as grown, but an estimate of acreage either was not given or if given was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the State]

		Acre	eage			Perce	ntage	
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Alabama: Flint Fulcaster Purplestraw Others and not reported	(223) 200 5, 700 18, 500 5, 817	(32) 565 2, 613 1, 810	(10) 104 763 657	(12) 639 8,080 268	0.6 16.8 54.4 17.0	9.3 43.0 29.9	$6.8 \\ 50.1 \\ 43.1$	7.1 89.9 3.6
Total			1, 524	8, 987	88.8	82.2	100.0	100.0
Arizona:	(41)	(14)	(30)	(10)				
Alaska Baart Club (varieties not reported) Defiance Dicklow	200 20, 100 6, 300 400	84 5, 985 8, 682 476	62 12, 333 869 	34, 601 854 210	$\begin{array}{r} . \ 6 \\ 55. \ 3 \\ 17. \ 3 \\ 1. \ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .3\\ 18.6\\ 27.0\\ 1.5 \end{array}$.4 79.8 5.6	85. 4 2. 1 . 5
Durum (varieties not reported) Marquis Pacific Bluestem Pusa No. 4	200 300 600	$\begin{smallmatrix}&28\\1,000\\68\end{smallmatrix}$	41 77 178	$ \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 611 \\ 156 \\ 4 \end{array} $.6 .8 1.7	$\begin{array}{r} .1\\ 3.1\\ .2\end{array}$.3 .5 1.2	.1 1.5 .4 (*)
Sonora Turkey Others and not reported	5, 700 600 942	13,747 95 1,997	$^{1,\ 256}_{\ 249}_{\ 379}$	3, 637 309 82	$15.7 \\ 1.7 \\ 2.3$	42.7 .3 6.2		9.0 .8 .2
Total			15, 448	40, 4 90	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Arkansas: Currell Fulcaster Fultz	(274) 2, 800 30, 400 37, 100	(41) 48 9, 094 1, 638	(29) 1, 566 4, 045 2, 898	(112) 5,020 8,149 5,717 468	$1.1 \\ 11.9 \\ 14.5$	$.1 \\ 27.8 \\ 5.0$	9.5 24.5 17.5	8.4 13.6 9.5
Gold Drop Imperial Amber	600	400	$134 \\ 217$	435	.2	1. 2	.8 1.3	
Mediterranean Poole Purplestraw	$24,100 \\ 1,200 \\ 21,500$	7, 057 2, 091	5, 071 753	6, 302 792 3, 161	9.4 .5 8.4	21.6	30.6 4.6	10.5 1.3 5.3
Redhart Red May Turkey Walker	$63,700 \\ 14,300 \\ 4,100$	1, 963 1, 693	865	$ \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 16, 102 \\ 4, 432 \\ 462 \\ 0, 024 \end{array} $	24.9 5.6 1.6	6.0 5.2	5.2	26.8
Others and not reported	42, 908	7,785	980	9,024 60,105	04.8	07 2	100.0	100.0
	(005)	(0.4)	(199)	(102)	J1.0			100.0
Alaska Baart Big Club BunyipClub (varieties not reported) Defiance	(203) 116, 400 500 (*) 111, 900 26, 500	(84) 287 115, 094 727 29, 508 60, 030 1, 498	(132) 1, 565 156, 924 603 106, 877 50, 630 9, 586	169, 554 33, 829 70, 008 1, 578	10.7 (*) (*) 10.3 2.4	$\begin{array}{c} .1\\ 32.1\\ .2\\ 8.2\\ 16.7\\ .4\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 24.8 \\ .1 \\ 16.9 \\ 8.0 \\ 1.5 \\ \end{array} $	27.6 5.5 11.4
Dicklow Durum (varieties not reported)_ Escondido Federation	600	43	730 2, 125 23, 393	$231 \\ 15, 439 \\ 57, 163$.1	, (*) (*)	. 1 . 3 3. 7	(*) 2.5 9.3
Galgalos Goldcoin Hard Federation	18; 000	2, 823	4, 512 14, 805	6, 942 887 163	1, 6	.8	.7 2.3	1.1 .1 (*)
Jenkin Kanred Little Club	27, 100	6, 601	356 2, 904	$ \begin{array}{r} 683 \\ 1,752 \\ 22,327 \\ 2,312 \end{array} $	2.5	1.8	.1 .5	.1 .3 3.6
Marquis Onas Pacific Bluestem	4, 700	196 49, 571	4, 493 16, 696 91, 101	28, 398 43, 635	40.4	.1	$ \begin{array}{r} .7 \\ 2.6 \\ 14.4 \end{array} $	4.6
Pilcraw Poso Propo	19, 400	8, 983	18, 483	3, 131 1, 732 2, 182	1.8	2. 5	2.9	. 5
Pusa No. 4 Quality Bamona		(*)	589 1, 115	2, 978 457		(*)	. 1	. 5
Sonora	190, 600	42,808	67, 292	33, 614	17.5	111.9	10.7	5.5

State and maniater		Acre	age			Perce	ntage	
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
California—Continued. Surprise Turkey White Federation White Winter Others and not reported	29, 300 7, 200 2, 060 79, 614	$\begin{array}{r} 4,511\\ 3,032\\ 1,311\\ 368\\ 26,319\end{array}$	9, 092 2, 744 37, 541 154 8, 469	1, 612 105, 070 165 8, 994	2.7 .7 .7 7.1	$1.3 \\ .8 \\ .4 \\ .1 \\ 7.4$	1.5 .4 5.9 (*) 1.3	0.3 17.1 (*) 1.5
Total			632, 779	614, 836	99.3	99.0	100.0	100.0
Colorado:	(253)	(129)	(320)	(300)				
Alton Baart Blackhull	100	3, 357	16,014 1,664 28,093	2,678 89,973 46,157	(*)	. 3	1.0 .1 1.8	.2 5.8
Club (varieties not reported) Converse Defiance	2,900 124,000	22,786	4, 330 2, 224 26, 906		. 2 9. 3	1.7	$ \begin{array}{c} .3 \\ .1 \\ 1.8 $	(*) (*) 1.8
Dicklow Dixon Durum (varieties not reported)_	148,000	70, 964	1, 218 30, 651	3, 021 3, 907 11, 818		5.4	.1	. 2 . 3 . 8
f'ederation Fulcaster Hard Federation Hervest Oueen			211 5, 204	2, 571			(*) . 3 	. 2
Harvest Queen Haynes Bluestem Jones Fife Kanred	3, 100 4, 600	2,482 306,914	1,013 25 1,044 269,808	1, 095 223, 628	. 2 . 3	.2	(*) .1 17.5	 .1 14.4
Kitchener Komar Kota		715	3, 378 2, 830	3, 665 1, 730 517		. 1	.2	.2
Kubanka Marquis Nebraska No. 60	100 125, 200	181, 504	125 262, 112 16, 520	197, 642 16, 277	(*) 9.4	13.9	(*) 17.0 1.1	12.7 1.0
Pentad Preston Quality	(*)	(*)	1, 508 1, 016 18, 593 798		(*)		$1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ $	
Red Bobs Red Fife Red Wave		248 1, 227 641	1, 693 53 1, 083	497 		(*) .1 (*)	.1 (*) .1	(*) (*)
Ruby Sea Island Sonora Supprise	3, 300	2, 206	6,802 44 2,491	427 171 1, 221	.2	. 2	(*) (*) (*)	(*) (*)
Touse Turkey Others and not reported	884, 300 15, 613	73 666, 661 42, 701	791, 525 39, 785	43 831, 704 85, 179	66.5 1.4	(*) 51.0 3.3	51.4 2.6	(*) 53.5 5.5
Total			1, 538, 914	1, 555, 000	98.8	99.7	100.0	100.0
Connecticut: Currell	(18)	(5) 51 87	(8) 27 57	(5)		17.6	15.4	46.4
Forward Goldcoin	100		60	12	3.6	12.8	34.3	6.2
Leap Others and not reported	876	111	31	69 23	31.6	38.2	17.7	35.6 11.8
· Total			175	194	35.2	98.6	100.0	100.0
Delaware: China	(27)	(10) 371	(10) 622 2,026	(20) 505		.4	.6	. 6
Forward Fulcaster Fultz Goldcoin	18,800 14,100	61, 611 1, 684	3,036 20,247 4,646	19, 785 505 73	15.0 11.2	63.7 1.7	19.1 4.4	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.2 \\ 24.7 \\ .6 \\ 1 \end{array} $
Leap Mammoth Red Nittany	12,700	19, 440 741	36,635 4,646 28,587	14,399 1,817 32,961	10.1	20.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 34.7 \\ 4.4 \\ 27.0 \end{array} $	17.9 2.3 41.1
Poole Red Wave Others and not reported	1,300 800 66,340	1, 111	622	980 8, 236	1.0 .6 52.8	1.1	.6	1. 2
Total	125, 740	96, 703	105, 735	80, 241	90.7	94.7	100.0	100.0

		Acre	age			Perce	ntage	
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Georgia:	(864)	(165)	(146)	(342)				
Cherokee				2,763				1.6
Flint	(*)	1,493	235	9,882	(*)	2.2	0.5	5.9
Fulcaster	17,700	4,868	1,524	6,266	12.4	7.1	3.2	3.7
Fultz	2,100	048	525	3,998	1.0	. 9	1.1	2.4
Lean	2 300	1 164	1 998	72	1 6	1 7	2 6	.0
Mediterranean	600	790	286	12	4	11	2.0	• 1
Purplestraw	77,400	47,784	40,043	129, 162	54.2	69.2	83.4	77.0
Redhart				6, 599				3.9
Rice	100	5,347	2,372	59	.1	7.7	4.9	(*)
Others and not reported	6, 789	5, 983	1,807	8,056	4.6	8.8	3.7	4.8
Total			48,020	167, 809	74.8	98.7	100.0	100.0
Idaho.	(251)	(112)	(272)	(236)				
Alaska	(*)	(11-)	30	(200)	(*)		(*)	
Albit			2,378	74,010			. 2	8.4
Allen	1,800	1,851	1,280		. 2	. 2	. 1	
Baart	15,200	90,409	111, 315	62,605	1.3	11.1	8.6	7.1
Big Club	12,300	1,730	813	607	1.1	. 2	.1	.1
Bunyin			207	400			(*)	(*)
Club (varieties not reported)	44 700	20 227	17.041	5.278	3.9	2.5	1.3	6
Defiance	15,400	2,632	420	0,210	1.3	. 3	(*)	
Dicklow	159,800	85,888	189, 745	130, 144	14.0	10.6	14.7	14.8
Durum (varieties not reported)_	1,900	249		82	. 2	(*)		(*)
Federation		16,757	211,420	160, 193		2.1	16.3	18.2
Garnet.			110 070	346				(*)
Gungum	92,800	07,719	112,870	32,000 1 871	0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0
Hard Federation	9,000	1, 103	2.242	1, 193	.0	1	2	. 1
Hybrid 123		301	295	1, 100		(*)	(*)	
Hybrid 128	1,800	2,875	25, 535	33 8	. 2	.4	2.0	(*)
Hybrid 143		1,003	6,866	2,026		.1	.5	. 2
Jenkin	21,300	34,915	35, 968	14,365	1.9	4.3	2.8	1.6
Jones Fife	25,200	10,414	15,473	5,114	2.2	1.3	1.2	
Kanred		7, 109	22,029	8, 395		.9	1.4	1.0
Little Club	24 600	6 748	1 931	450	2 2	8	1 1	1
Lofthouse	3, 600	0,110	3, 141	2,128	.3		.2	.2
Mackey				3,907				. 5
Marquis	185, 400	119, 842	94, 511	44,996	16.2	14.8	7.3	5.1
Martin	7,400	811	919	2,727	. 6	.1	1.1	1.3
Mosida			11, 887	10,869			.9	1.2
New Zealand	14 500	908	1 917	2 454	1 3	· 1	1	1 3
Oro	14, 500	120	1, 217	420	1.0	• •	• •	1
Pacific Bluestem	141,600	55, 376	42,233	13,453	12.4	6.8	3.3	1.5
Pilcraw				575				.1
Powerclub		4, 516	649	2,068		. 6	.1	. 2
Quality		467	14,744	1,854		.1	1.1	.2
Red Bobs	2 200		1, 129	0,334		()	1 .1	(*)
Red File	2,300	10 004	20 230	16 685	3 4	1 2	23	1 1 9
Regal	00,000	10,004	513	10,000			(*)	
Ridit			35,951	38, 156			2.8	4.3
Sherman			1,266	1,712		1	.1	.2
Sonora	22, 800	9,350	2,666	3,064	2.0	1.2	.2	.4
Surprise	5,300	10,878	11 775	491	.5	1.3		
Triplet	178 000	18,413	257 660	205 261	15.6	2.0	100	23 3
White Odessa	170,000	210,000	446	200, 201	10.0		(*)	
Wilhelmina				11, 563				1.3
Others and not reported	103, 495	6, 070	18,000	9,631	9.1	. 9	1.4	1.1
Total			1, 294, 555	880, 417	99.0	99.7	100.0	100.0
Illinois:	(837)	(482)	(424)	(520)				
Blackhull		61, 165	5,432	4,946		2.7	.3	. 2
Climax	7,400	1,735	961		. 2	.1	(*)	
Currell	22, 400	1, 277	3,633	1,701	.5	.1	.2	. 1
Democrat	1,700		1,280	0.107	(*)		.1	
Diehl-Mediterranean	6,200	017	1,822	9,107	1 2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Fulgester	10, 500	90,490	129,838	71, 512	2.6	4.0	6.2	3.4
Fulbio	100,200	00, 100	65, 333	208.071			3.1	10.0

Chata and maniater		Acr	eage			Perce	ntage	
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	19 34
Illinois—Continued.								
Fultz.	991,600	518, 123	414, 764	538,614	24.2	23.0	19.8	25, 9
Fultzo-Mediterranean	50,000	4,770	7,850	9,251	1.2	. 2	.4	.4
Harvest Queen	94,900	57,037	7,350	3, 183	2.3	2.5	.4	.2
Haynes Bluestem	32,600	729	400		.8	(*)	(*)	
Illini Chief	(*)	2,033	1,302	566	(*)	.1	.1	(*)
Illinois No. 1				1,110				.1
Illinois No. 2		0.205	24 100	908				.1
Infed		9,200	7 545	6 857		• 4	1.1	.4
Ioturk			1,010	0,007			.4	
Java	2,600		13,914	1,426	. 1		.7	1
Jones Fife	126,400	32,647	15,852	9,298	3.1	1.5	.8	.5
Kanred		105, 954	45,982	25, 368		4.7	2.2	1.2
Kota			220				(*)	
Marquis	464,800	25,924	34, 113	8,972	11.3	1.1	1.6	.4
Michilerf	261, 500	55,917	47,004	62,112	6.4	2.5	2.3	3.0
Minturki			5 244	5 664			2.4	1.4
Naboh			0,011	714				(*)
Nigger	29,700	15,909	10, 893	5,960	. 7	7	5	1 3
Poole	112,900	55,692	50, 341	35, 547	2.8	2.5	2.4	1.7
Preston	23, 800	2, 381	6,693	2,141	. 6	.1	. 3	.1
Progress			1,501	2,602			.1	1
Prosperity				595				(*)
Purkof.			36, 335	108, 117			1.7	5.2
Red Clawson	2,500		192 000	40	.1			(*)
Red May	138, 200	04, 874	1 104	02,040	3.4	2.4	5.9 (*)	4.0
Red Wave	142,400	101 269	65 237	86 106	35	4.6	31	4 1
Rice	112, 100	101, 200	00,201	590	0.0	1.0	0.1	(*)
Rudy	15,300	2,652	2.041	1,485	. 4	.1	. 1	1
Russian Red	23,900	9,229	7,248	11,392	. 6	.4	.3	.6
Shepherd			3, 399	538			. 2	(*)
Sturgeon				7				(*)
Trumbull		361	9,634	13, 504		(*)	. 5	.7
Turkey	1, 106, 200	928,740	749, 930	573,626	26.9	41.3	35.8	27.6
Ukrainka			161	991				.1
Walkor	3 000		101	2 030	• 1		0	0,
Wisconsin Pedigree No. 2	5, 500			622	• •			(*)
Others and not reported	279,650	102, 921	139, 206	144, 470	6.5	4.6	6.6	69
Total			2, 093, 399	2,080,264	99.0	99.6	100.0	100.0
X . 11	(0.00)	(0.50)	(200)	(7.7.7.)				
Indiana:	(902)	(373)	(509)	(575)		(*)	(*)	
Climor	1 200	2 922	2 177		(*)	()	()	;
Curroll	28 200	2,200	10 010	6 969		.1	• 27	.1
Diehl-Mediterranean	1 400	0,000	2,454	3,094	1.0		1 2	.4
Fulcaster	35,000	74,070	28, 533	14,678	1.3	4.6	1.9	.8
Fulhio			576	1,918			(*)	.1
Fultz	410,700	270, 941	263, 751	411,626	14.7	16.9	17.2	22.3
Fultzo-Mediterranean	29,000	3, 951	5, 313	2,522	1.0	.2	.3	.1
Gipsy	17, 500	15,650	351	3,292	.6	1.0	(*)	.2
Gladden		1,920	360			1.	(*)	
Goens	00,800	1 100	9,4//	28, 845	2.2	3.3	.0	1.6
Horvest Oucon	4, 700	7 573	10 083	344	.1	1 .7	• 4	(*)
Jones Fife	25, 200	4, 494	12,376	5.328	. 9		8	3
Kanred	20, 200	8,273	4,612	2, 320		.5	.3	
Marquis	11,000	2,178	1,207	713	.4	.1	1	(*)
Mediterranean	63,900	47,893	11,336	5,540	2.3	3.0	.7	.3
Michikof.		52, 550	86,985	61,842		3.3	5.7	3.4
Nigger	100, 600	46, 805	50, 515	42, 311	3.6	2.9	3.3	2.3
Nittany			106 710	010 007	05.0	10 1	(*)	
Programity	1 800	307, 359	190,716	212, 397	25.3	19.1	12.8	11.5
Purduo No. 1	1,800		2,023	975	.1		.1	(*)
Purkof			162 938	188 114			10.6	10.2
Red Clawson	7.500	3.226	838	1.954	. 3	.2	10.0	10.2
Red May	147.200	134. 535	235,051	320. 542	5.3	8.4	15.4	17.4
Red Rock	15,200	19,092	9,759	5, 193	.5	.1	.7	.3
Red Wave	369,700	98,064	49, 185	65, 588	13.2	6.1	3.2	3.6
Rudy	238, 100	198, 581	142,759	187, 044	8.5	12.4	9.3	10.1
Russian Red	58 500	2, 557	9,564	0 449	2 1	.2	.6	5

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State and registry		Acr	eage			Perce	entage	
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Indiana—Continued. Trumbull. Turkey Wheedling. Wisconsin Pedigree No. 2 Others and not reported	128, 100 10, 900 308, 257	7, 573 129, 194 3, 372 78, 498	44, 318 49, 127 851 259 117, 896	91, 004 35, 404 4, 058 	4.6 .4 10.7	0.5 8.0 .2 5.0	2.9 3.2 .1 (*) 7.7	4.9 1.9 .2 7.1
Total			1, 533, 031	1, 844, 966	99.4	98.5	100.0	100.0
Iowa: Ceres Durum (varieties not reported) Fultzo-Mediterranean Harvest Queen Haynes Bluestem Hope Lobred	(737) 15,400 900 400 96,000	(90) 4, 291 409 561 3, 711 557	(329) 177 1, 420 950 547 4, 781 75, 670	(317) 291 1,558 105 874 392 690 88,851	1.1 .1 (*) 6.7	1.0 .1 .1 .8	.1 .3 .2 .1 1.2	.1 .5 (*) .3 .1 .2
Ioturk Ioturk Iowa No. 404 Jowin Java Jones Fife Kanred Komar	13, 100 4, 800 200	4, 756 5, 504 74, 139	4, 149 1, 996 1, 008 2, 095 2, 643 38, 843	8, 536 9, 088 	.9 .3 (*)	1.1 1.1 1.2	18.0 1.0 .5 .2 .5 .6 9.2	23. 3 2. 6 2. 4 . 3 8. 3 . 2
Kota Kubanka Marquillo Mediterranean Minturki. Pentad	402, 800 2, 200	28, 371 422	21, 054 3, 068 616	159 17, 574 	28.0	6.4	(*) 5.0 .7 .2	(*) 5.0
Poole Preston Quality Red Fife. Red May Red Rock Ruby.	65, 100 14, 000 14, 000	5, 780 1, 535	$ \begin{array}{r} 182 \\ 3, 916 \\ 772 \\ 57 \\ 2, 384 \\ 45 \\ 55 \\ 41 \\ \end{array} $	1,605 1,573 309 419	4.5 1.0 1.0	1.3 .3	$ \begin{array}{c} .1\\ .9\\ .2\\ (^*)\\ .6\\ (^*)\\ (^*)\\ (^*)\\ (^*)\\ (^*) \end{array} $.5 .5 .1
Turkey Others and not reported	749, 100 52, 896	289, 141 17, 120	245, 997 8, 060	183, 188 2, 182	52.1 3.7	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.3 \\ 64.8 \\ 4.0 \\ \hline 00.2 \end{array} $	58.4 1.9	52.5
10tai	(40.00)	(110)	421, 189	349,000	99.0	99.2	100.0	100.0
Kansas: Alton	(1360) 8, 100 (*)	(442) 532 1, 024, 214	(744) 202 3, 953, 799 1, 349	(766) 4, 410, 308 2, 839 38, 636	.1 (*)	(*) 10.5	(*) 32.7 (*)	33.9 (*)
Diehl-Mediterranean Dixon	62, 500	15, 497	119, 476 18, 760	$ \begin{array}{c} 120, 577 \\ 31, 223 \\ 4, 000 \\ 4, 402 \end{array} $	1. 2 . 6	.2	.1	1.0 .2 .1 (*)
Early Blackhull Flint Fulcaster Fultz Fultzo-Mediterranean	111, 700 334, 300 900	$ \begin{array}{r} 907 \\ 40, 491 \\ 44, 827 \\ 1, 054 \end{array} $	248 151 70, 321 75, 433 5, 002	78, 013 109, 170 53, 122	1.0 3.0 (*)	(*) .4 .5 (*)	(*) (*) .6 .6 (*)	.6 .8 .4
Garnet Gipsy Harvest Queen Haynes Bluestem Jobred	2, 200 509, 100	837 175, 332 174	2,508 227,258 764 22,607	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 1,020 \\ 195,665 \\ \hline 10,062 \end{array} $	(*) 4.5	(*) 1.8 (*)	(*) 1.9 (*) .2	(*) (*) 1.5
Jones Fife Kanred Kawvale Kruse	87, 200	1, 850, 479	37, 781 1, 450, 057	$19, 191 \\1, 351, 688 \\41, 487 \\570 \\26, 084$.8	19.0	.3 12.0	.2 10.4 .3 (*)
Marquis Mediterranean Nebraska No. 60 Nigger Poole Preston	3, 200 78, 300 9, 400 14, 200	38, 358 22, 302	$ \begin{array}{c} 16,988\\ 13,167\\ 239\\ 7,842\\ 13,512\\ 456 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 20,084\\ 28,319\\ 3,159\\ 23,580\\ 10,489\\ 102\\ \end{array}$.7	.4	(*) (*) .1 (*) (*)	(*) (*) .2 .1 (*)
Purkof Redhull Red May	141, 100	37, 927	3, 292 14, 194	42 43, 838 39, 863	1.3	.4	(*)	.3

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		Acr	eage			Perce	ntage	
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Kansas-Continued. Red Rock. Red Ware. Russian Red. Sea Island Superhard. Tenmarq. Turkey. Valley. Others and not reported	6, 700 1, 400 9, 279, 700 (*) 400, 766	260 1, 189 5, 982, 468 399, 700	8, 305 7, 463 329 764 86, 424 5, 782, 750 487 125, 990	6, 504 9, 278 	0.1 (*) 82.3 (*) 3.4	(*) (*) 61. 6 4. 2	0. 1 .1 (*) (*) .7 48. 0 (*) 1. 0	0. 1 . 1 1. 0 1. 3 44. 3
Total			12,081,021	13,004,000	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kentucky: Ashland China. Currell Diehl-Mediterranean Durum (varieties not reported) Filnt Fulcaster. Fultz Fultz Fultzo-Mediterranean Goldcoin Harvest Queen Iowin Jones Fife. Kinney. Leap Longberry No. 1. Mediterranean Nittany. Odessa. Poole Purplestraw. Red May. Red May. Red May. Red May. Red May. Red May.	(515) 1, 800 69, 200 300 1, 000 279, 900 279, 200 25, 700 1, 500 	(121) 2,415 16,030 50,671 42,489 3,637 	(194) 8,753 6322 20,467 	$(339) \\ 3,758 \\ -40,223 \\ 2,004 \\ -46,229 \\ -46,229 \\ -46,229 \\ -46,703 \\ 4,633 \\ 4,33 \\ 4,54 \\ 1,127 \\ 1,447 \\ -21,665 \\ 69 \\ 100 \\ 60,326 \\ 4,210 \\ 6,626 \\ 4,210 \\ 503 \\ 7,333 \\ -3$	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.3\\\\8.7\\\\27.5\\\\23.1\\2.0\\\\(*)\\\\(*)\\\\(*)\\\\6.6\\13.4\\1.3\\1.8\\1.2\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4.3\\ .3\\ 10.0\\ \hline \\ .2\\ 10.6\\ (*)\\ 41.5\\ 1.9\\ \hline \\ .1.8\\ \hline \\ .2\\ 6.8\\ \hline \\ .2\\ 11.0\\ .3\\ .3\\ (*)\\ .3\\ .8\\ .1\\ \end{array}$.9
Russian Red Trumbull Turkey Walker Others and not reported	10,700 1,200 3,500 86,532	(*) 152 463 14,602	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2, 523 4, 293 4, 503 151 15, 158	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.3 \\ .1 \\ .4 \\ 10.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} .4 \\ (^*) \\ .1 \\ .3 \\ 8.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} .8 \\ .7 \\ 1.0 \\ (*) \\ 6.4 \end{array} $.6 1.1 1.1 (*) 3.8
Total			204, 131	402,903	98.2	98.5	100.0	100.0
Louisiana: Fultzo-Mediterranean Purplestraw Others and not reported	(12) 200 200 1,314	(0)	(0)	(4) 40 33	$11.7 \\ 11.7 \\ 76.6$	100.0		54.8 45.2
Total	1, 714	886		73	100.0	100.0		100.0
Maine: Marquis Red Fife Others and not reported	(48) 10, 300 2, 000 2, 164	$(6) \\ 2,027 \\ 1,164 \\ 252$	(0)	$(2) \\ 6, 165 \\ 147 \\ 124$	$71.\ 2\\13.\ 8\\15.\ 0$	57.8 33.2 7.2		95. 8 2. 3 1. 9
Total				6, 436	100.0	98.2		100.0
Maryland: China_ Currell_ Forward_ Fulcaster. Fultz-Mediterranean_ Leap_ Mammoth Red_ Mediterranean_ Nittany_ Poole_ Purplestraw_ Red May_ Red May_ Red May_	(127) 12,500 85,300 178,200 117,400 19,100 43,700 1,400 39,800 11,900 13,600	$(74) \\ 17, 693 \\ 55, 187 \\ \hline \\ 207, 685 \\ 70, 551 \\ 1, 709 \\ 70, 181 \\ 4, 962 \\ 6, 404 \\ 1, 226 \\ 623, 727 \\ 3, 063 \\ 1, 075 \\ \hline \end{cases}$	(107) 7,942 24,883 7,826 128,912 36,657 2,664 105,738 49,098 12,731 31,683 324,607 17,432 112 347	(100) 2, 451 16, 456 16, 208 128, 536 9, 615 2, 598 116, 232 41, 896 9, 171 29, 231 480 	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.9\\ 13.3\\ 26.8\\ 17.7\\ 2.9\\ 6.6\\ .2\\ 6.0\\ \hline 1.8\\ 2.0\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3.7\\ 11.4\\ 42.9\\ 14.6\\ .4\\ 14.5\\ 1.0\\ 1.3\\ .3\\ 4.9\\ .6\\ .2\end{array}$	1.6 4.9 1.5 25.5 7.2 2.5 6.3 4.9 3.4 (*) 1	.6 4.0 4.0 31.5 2.3 .6 28.5 10.3 2.2 7.2 7.2 .1

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DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN 1934

TAF	LE 1.—Estimates of	the acreage as	nd percenta	ge of the total	l wheat area	occupied
b_i	each of the important	nt wheat varie	eties grown	in each State	in 1919, 19	24, 1929,
a	nd 1934—Continued					

State and variety	Acreage Percentage							
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Maryland—Continued. Red Wave Rudy Othersheaf	9,400 13,100 20,400 02,695	4,449 5,020	1, 187 5, 920 5, 140 43, 620	3, 116 4, 981 2, 413 21, 581	1.4 2.0 3.1 12.0	0.9	0.2 1.2 1.0 8.6	0.8
Total			506, 499	408,063	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Massachusetts:	(16)	(2)	(0)	(1)				
Marquis	1,000	41 41		34	53.3	19.1		18. 6 35. 0
Others and not reported	476	55 78		18 27	25.4	$\begin{array}{c} 25.6\\ 36.2 \end{array}$		18.6 27.8
Total				97	78.7	100.0		100.0
Michigan: Baldrock Berkeley Rock Dawson	(571)	(209)	(301) 16, 815 17, 812	(297) 25, 434 21, 780 345, 678	6.1		2.1	3.0 2.5 40.4
Diehl-Mediterranean Durum (varieties not reported)_ Forward Fulester	11, 500 5, 700	16, 803	3, 632 912 913 7, 277	2, 126	1.3	2.1	.5 .1 .1	. 2
Goens Goldcein Harvest Queen	3,300 133,500 1,100 2,600	9, 245 163, 902	2, 791 318, 804 339	1, 432 71, 132	$ \begin{array}{c} .4 \\ .1 \\ .1 \\ $	1. 2 20. 7	.4 40.4 (*)	.2 8.3
Kanred Mammoth Red	2,000 2,800 400 50,200	471	388	1, 325	.3 (*)	.1	(*)	. 2
Martin Mediterranean Michikof	2, 200 8, 500	1, 224 2, 724 156	2,858	2, 391 757 528	0.7 .2 1.0	.3 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	. 3 . 1 . 1
Minturki Nigger Poole Red Clawson Ded Max	27,500 22,200 34,300 0,800	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,985\\39,058\\14,701\\14,702\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 251 \\ 9, 198 \\ 14, 339 \\ 9, 018 \\ 20, 202 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,251 \\ 12,758 \\ 14,792 \\ 13,122 \\ 12,261 \end{array}$	3.1 2.5 3.9	1.9 4.9 1.9 1.9	$ \begin{array}{r} .2 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.6 \\ \end{array} $.3 1.5 1.7 1.5
Red Rock Red Wave Rudy Bussian	195, 400 58, 700 18, 500	$ \begin{array}{c} 11, 100\\ 303, 620\\ 50, 465\\ 3, 503\\ 16, 054 \end{array} $	227,75544,5054,1444,682	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,361\\ 200,270\\ 42,963\\ 2,162 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.1\\ 22.1\\ 6.6\\ 2.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 38.3 \\ 6.4 \\ .4 \\ 2.0 \end{array} $	28.8 5.6 .5	23.4 5.0 .3
Trumbull Turkey Valley	7,400	903 2, 562	7,432	5,632 2,405 1,157	. 8	.1 .3	1.0	.7 .3 .1
Others and not reported	$100 \\ 176,960$	75,038	69,834	995 64, 082	20.1	9.4	8.8	7.5
Total			790, 145	855, 212	95.0	96.7	100.0	100.0
Acme	(1,008)	(259)	(390)	(481)			(*)	
Ceres Durum (varieties not reported)_ Garnet Harvest Queen	137, 300	97, 112	20, 276 185, 716	349, 800 83, 893 3, 935	3.6	5.9	1.5 14.1	21.3 5.1 .2
Haynes Bluestem	361, 800	40, 777	5, 141	7,937	9.5	2.5	. 4	.5
Humpback	18, 400	956	665	139	. 5	.1	.1	(*)
Kanred Kota Kubanka		673 16, 969 963	1,716 3,054 7,026	259 2,255 863		(*) 1.0	.1 .2 5	(*)
Marquillo Marquis Mindum	2, 175, 300	1, 187, 644 11, 953	$ \begin{array}{c} 10,044\\779,012\\24,679\end{array} $	132, 505 728, 282 45, 119	57.3	72.2	.8 59.3 1.9	$8.1 \\ 44.3 \\ 2.8 \\ 2.8 \\ 3.2 \\ 2.8 \\ 3.2$
Minhardi Minturki Pentad Preston Prograss	300 800, 700	30, 855 17, 496 89, 061	886 80, 861 11, 935 47, 108	$\begin{array}{r} 658\\ 153,026\\ 6,110\\ 31,797\\ 3,312 \end{array}$	(*) 21. 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.9 \\ 1.1 \\ 5.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} .1 \\ 6.2 \\ .9 \\ 3.6 \\ \end{array} $	(*) 9.3 .4 1.9
Quality Red Fife Reward	65, 900	(*) 14,965	11, 918 1, 848 370 42, 407	13,679 7,401 8,546 26,702	1.7	(*) .9	.9 .1 (*) 3.2	.8559
Thatcher Turkey	62, 200 168, 500	65, 098	42, 497 64, 118 15, 081	1,823 12,506 4,505	1.6	4.0	4.9	2. 2 .1 .8 3
Total	108, 302		1, 314, 757	1, 644, 000	99.9	99.6	100.0	100.0

		Acre	eage			Perce	ntage	
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Mississippi: Flint Red May Rice Others and not reported	(132) 2, 200 2, 700 3 883	(1) 	(8) 120 250 12	(10) 410 33 368	24. 2 29. 7	 4. 1 95 9	31.4 65.5 31	50.5 4.1 45.4
Total			382	811	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Missouri:	(1009)	(244)	(502)	(609)	50.7	100.0	====	100.0
Blackhull Currell Fulcaster Fulta Fultz Fultzo-Mediterranean Gipsy Harvest Queen	$\begin{array}{c} 155, 300\\ 273, 800\\ \hline 1, 608, 900\\ 92, 300\\ 3, 300\\ 176, 400\\ \end{array}$	$515 \\ 20,078 \\ 177,020 \\ 1,355 \\ 517,215 \\ 22,273 \\ 1,560 \\ 49,374 $	$5,431 \\137,946 \\212,441 \\589 \\377,196 \\8,558 \\6,059 \\54,339 \\$	$1,764 \\ 91,039 \\ 163,051 \\ 8,311 \\ 421,527 \\ 12,824 \\ 4,778 \\ 94,766 \\ \end{cases}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.4 \\ 6.0 \\ 35.2 \\ 2.0 \\ .1 \\ 3.9 \\ \end{array} $	(*) 1.4 12.3 .1 35.9 1.5 .1 3.4	$ \begin{array}{r} .4 \\ 9.0 \\ 13.9 \\ (*) \\ 24.6 \\ .6 \\ .4 \\ 3.5 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} .1\\ 5.5\\ 9.9\\ .5\\ 25.7\\ .8\\ .3\\ 5.8 \end{array} $
Illini Chief Iobred	11, 200		1,249 1,509	2,667	.2		.1	.2
Jones Fife Kanred Mammoth Red	29, 100 2, 200	516 27, 900	$1,295 \\ 19,376 \\ 253$	4, 426 8, 247	.6 (*)	(*) 1.9	.1 1.3 (*)	.3
Marquis Mediterranean Nigger Odarge	$12,800 \\ 341,600 \\ 6,100 \\ 7,600$	63, 747	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 40, 532 \\ 472 \\ 534 \end{array} $	49,859	$ \begin{array}{c} .3 \\ 7.5 \\ .1 \\ 9 \end{array} $	4.4	(*) 2.6 (*) (*)	3.0
Poole Prosperity Purkof	7,600 172,000 17,100	125, 174	106, 160 1, 290 424	115,5155,3532,824	3.8 .4	8.7	6.9 .1 (*)	7.0 .3 .2
Purplestraw Red May Red Wave Rudy	443, 200 78, 000 1, 800	112, 743 76, 042	5,814 290,397 43,728 348	460, 163 54, 197	9.7 1.7 (*)	7.8 5.3	$ \begin{array}{c} .4 \\ 18.9 \\ 2.9 \\ (*) \end{array} $	28.0 3.3
Russian Red Sea Island Turkey Valley	$11,900\ 500\ 593,000$	13, 686 109, 848	889 233 96, 103	79,440	.3 (*) 13.0	1.0 7.6	.1 (*) 6.3	4.9
Zimmerman Others and not reported	9,600 492,858	85, 327	120, 356	651 55, 085	.2 11.0	6.2	7.8	(*) 3.3
Total			1, 533, 531	1, 643, 010	99.6	97.6	100.0	100.0
Montana: Baart Big Club Ceres Champlain Cub constitution and expected)	(246) (*) 1,500	(256) 5,769 16,332	(464) 2, 675 1, 285 17, 405 527 6, 102	(455) 1,997 189 154,078	(*) .1 .2	.2 .5	.1 (*) .4 (*)	.1 (*) 4.4
Dicklow Durum (varieties not reported). Federation	600 269, 300	0,038 124 866 115,833	$\begin{array}{r} 0, 193 \\ 240 \\ 4, 133 \\ 40, 621 \\ 19, 658 \end{array}$	3, 298 28, 340 30, 128	(*) 15.8	(*) (*) 3.7	(*) (*) .1 .9 .5	.1
Goldcoin Haynes Bluestem Jenkin Jones Fife	100 104, 100 19, 300	370 17, 340 15, 425	784 4,708 1,713 15,065	$\begin{array}{r} 289 \\ 2,153 \\ 1,221 \\ 22,179 \end{array}$	(*) 6.1 	(*) .6 .5	(*) (*) (*) .4	(*) (*) (*) .6
Kahla Kanred Karmont Kitchener	4,000	5,862 2,663 1,272 1,066	4, 511 7, 238 76, 673 770	6, 152 90, 295	. 2	$ \begin{array}{c c} .2\\.1\\(^*)\\(^*)\\(^*)\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} .1 \\ .2 \\ 1.7 \\ (*) \end{array}$.2 2.6
Komar Kota Ladoga Marquis Mirdum	900 689, 800	5, 919 2, 585 2, 239, 546	3, 981 5, 358 3, 214, 933	$224 \\ 189 \\ 450 \\ 2, 349, 234 \\ 70$.1 40.3	$ \begin{array}{c} .2 \\ .1 \\ 72.2 \end{array} $.1 .1 72.8	(*) (*) (*) 66.7
Mindulii Minhardi Minturki Mondak			0 627	1, 120 224 (*)				(*) (*) (*) (*)
Montana Kug Montana No. 36 Mosida Newturk	100	22, 474	31, 028 12, 390	18, 674 303 21, 790	(*)	.7	.7	(*) (*) .6
Pacific Bluestem Peliss Pentad	11,100 1,400 4,200	1,095 1,069	4, 911 3, 534	2,700	.6 .1 .2	(*)	1	.1

 TABLE 1.—Estimates of the acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the important wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934—Continued

State and resider		Acr	eage			Perce	ntage	
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Montana-Continued.								
Power		0 477	14 597	4, 426				0.1
Ouality	(*)	2,477	14, 537	1 424	1.3	(*)	0.3	(*)
Red Bobs		13, 387	8,631	1,658		.4	. 2	.1
Red Fife	55,400	19, 250	3,344		3.2	.6	. 1	
Reliance			5 713	1,722				.1
Reward			271	11, 252			(*)	.3
Ruby		252	2,364	1,164		(*)	.1	(*)
Stanley	(*)		424	100 401	(*)		(*)	
Triplet			280,120	973			0.0	(*)
Turkey	369,900	587, 572	553, 165	565, 578	21.6	18.9	12.5	16.1
Others and not reported	138, 402	14,861	41,075	4, 585	8.4	. 7	. 9	. 1
Total		_ <u>i</u>	4, 418, 588	3, 523, 000	99. 9	99. 9	100.0	100.0
Nebraska:	(971)	(304)	(712)	(705)				
A cme			2, 532				.1	
Blackhull		1,023	20, 189	39,483		(*)	.6	1.2
Chevenne				39, 136				1.2
Converse	4,300			15, 159	. 1			. 5
Dixon	300	CO 970	12,712	26,873	(*)		.4	.8
Fulcaster	205,400	16,807	47,800	13, 240	4.9	2.3	1.3	.9
Fultz			153	70			(*)	(*)
Harvest Queen	1,400	553	18,899	20,028	(*)		.5	.6
Iobred	28,700	401	9, 089	2,455	. (0	(*)	
Java	10,900		193	7, 785	. 3		(*)	.2
Jones Fife			83					
Kania		3, 208	497	291 124	.1	26.1	13.5	8.7
Kota			135	126			(*)	(*)
Kruse				1,454			(*)	(*)
Marquis	179.300	66 267	144, 197	93, 734	4.2	2.2	3.9	2.8
Michikof			160				(*)	
Minturki		5,629		1,155		.2		
Nebraska No. 60		8,709	328 404	627 821		.5	8.9	18.9
Odessa	1,200	16, 422	381		(*)	.5	(*)	
Pentad	700	7,215	2,206	3,399	(*)	.2	.1	.1
Preston	121,000	12, 115	9,105	2,202	2.9	.4	(*)	. 1
Red Fife	9,000	672	2, 191	328	. 2	(*)	.1	(*)
Red May	2,000	5,520	1,399		(*)	.2		
Red Rock		1,803	1,000	73		. 1		(*)
Sea Island	7,900	7,264		2,905	. 2	. 2		.1
Superhard	2 400 000	1 010 004	289	1 082 508		62 5	(*)	
Others and not reported	130, 982	67, 405	2, 522, 405	28, 281	3.3	2.4	1.4	.9
Total			3 600 067	3 331 002	90 6	99.7	100.0	100.0
1 ota1			3, 099, 907	3, 331, 002		======		
Nevada:	(23)	(12)	(27)	(21)			23	
Baart	200	2 626	2,145	1,621	. 9	18.9	15.9	13.3
Club (varieties not reported)	3, 800	644	2,690	215	17.3	4.6	19.9	1.8
Dicklow		199	815	1,320		1.4	21 4	31.2
Galgalos			102				.8	
Hard Federation			672	275			5.0	2.3
Kanred	600			20	2.7			1.9
Marquis	3,000	1,795	299	267	13.6	12.9	2.2	2.2
Pacific Bluestem	6, 700	1,780	1,187	1,359	30.5	12.8	8.8	11.2
Redchaff	800	1.674	872	974	3.6	12.1	0.4	8.0
Turkey	1,600	3,864	225	1,882	7.3	27.9	1.7	15.5
White Federation			860	197	13 7		6.4	1.6
Others and not reported	2,987	426	429		10.1			
Total			13, 529	12, 162	89.6	93.8	100.0	100.0

TABLE 1.—Estimates of the acreage and	percentage of the total wheat area occupied
by each of the important wheat varieties	grown in each State in 1919, 1924, 1929,
and 1934—Continued	

		Acr		Percentage				
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
New Hampshire: Others and not reported	(26) 166	(1)	(0)	(1) 9	12.2			100. 0
Total				9	12.2			100.0
New Jersey:	(35)	(22)	(29)	(38)			0.0	
Dawson Forward Fulcaster Fultz	16, 800 3, 000	10, 567 4, 741	419 4, 427 5, 507 1, 878	5, 610 1, 682 308	19.8 3.5	19.8 8.8	0.8 8.3 10.3 3.5	10.9 3.3 .6
Goldcollin Leap Mediterranean Nittany Dubbel	5, 300 26, 900	7, 894 7, 244 1, 399	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,302 \\ 23,302 \\ 266 \\ 6,472 \\ 021 \end{array}$	33, 308 7, 026	$\begin{array}{c} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ & 6 \cdot & 2 \\ & 31 \cdot & 7 \\ - & - & - \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 14.8\\ 13.6\\ 2.6 \end{array} $	43.5 .5 12.1	64.8 13.7
Red Wave	5, 600	2,498	2,313	1, 376	6.6	4.7	4.3	2.7
Others and not reported	25, 293	14, 178	7, 551	2,016	29.9	26.8	14.1	3.9
Total			53, 579	51, 383	97.8	91.8	100. 0	100.0
New Mexico: Baart Blackhull	(82) 2, 800	(51) 1,665	(45) 1,636 3,147	(98) 162 25, 438	2.1	. 8	.5 1.0	(*)
Defiance Durum (varieties not reported)_ Kanred Kota	3, 400 9, 600	1, 383 9, 046 10, 165	841 3, 163 106, 615	703 1, 642 70, 799 740	2.5 7.1	.7 4.4 4.9	$\begin{array}{c} .3 \\ 1.0 \\ 33.3 \end{array}$.2 .4 19.4
Marquis Sonora Turkey Others and not reported	8, 100 19, 800 83, 100 7, 185	$7,532 \\ 11,885 \\ 159,226 \\ 5,551 $	$7,711 \\ 12,999 \\ 182,953 \\ 743$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,945\\7,217\\238,548\\5,806\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.0\\ 14.6\\ 61.5\\ 5.4\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.6 \\ 5.7 \\ 76.7 \\ 2.7 \end{array} $	2.4 4.1 57.2 .2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3.8\\ 2.0\\ 65.4\\ 1.6 \end{array} $
Total			319, 808	365,000	99.2	99.5	100.0	100.0
New York: Dawson Forward Fulcaster	(300) 53, 200 7, 200	(108) 31, 513 2, 771 2, 117	(129) 24, 290 18, 816 9, 914 292	$(183) \\ 10, 288 \\ 34, 439 \\ 2, 454 \\ 506 $	11.5	10.0 .9 .7	10. 2 7. 9 4. 2	3.9 13.2 .9
Genesee Giant Goldcoin Honor	222,000	216, 793 4, 718	137, 935 17, 368	$ \begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 415 \\ 125,466 \\ 68,451 \\ \end{array} $	47.9	69.1 1.5	57.7 7.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 48.0 \\ 26.2 \end{array} $
Java Leap Marquis Mediterranean Nittany	700 300 52, 500 5, 700	$\begin{array}{r} 2,291 \\ 3,219 \\ 12,390 \\ 232 \end{array}$	$1,826 \\ 4,844 \\ 142 \\ 1,306$	79 1,833 3,154 1,010 118	$\begin{array}{c} .2 \\ .1 \\ 11.3 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .7\\ 1.0\\ 3.9\\ .1\end{array}$.8 2.0 .1 .5	(*) 1.2 .4 .1
Red Clawson Red Fife Red Wave Silversheaf	$ \begin{array}{r} 4,500\\ 6,900\\ 14,600\\ 400 \end{array} $	5, 131	817 693	$ \begin{array}{r} 441 \\ 51 \\ 1, 597 \end{array} $	1.0 1.5 3.1 .1	1.6	 .3 .2	(*) . 6
Valprize Others and not reported	63, 794	29, 235	20, 701	4, 816 6, 310	13.4	9.4	8.7	1.8 2.4
Total			238, 874	261, 428	94.4	98.9	100.0	100.0
North Carolina: Currell Dichl-Mediterranean	(559) 22,000 300	(111) 4, 394	(224) 2, 331 1, 102	(283) 2, 997	3. 5 (*)	1.3	.7	. 6
F lint Forward Fulcaster Fultz Fultzo-Mediterranean	32, 800 199, 900 18, 400 7, 500	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,667\\ 133,292\\ 15,381\\ 14,568 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 18,752\\ 119,711\\ 18,325\\ 1,349\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 46,187\\7,819\\107,329\\13,463\\456\\\end{array}$	5.3 32.2 3.0 1.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ 39.6 \\ 4.6 \\ 4.3 \end{array} $	5.3 33.9 5.2 .4	9.3 1.6 21.7 2.7 .1
Gieason Goldcoin Greeson Leap Mediterranean	$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 5, 100 \\ 153, 100 \\ 5, 200 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,130\\11,173\\60,468\\1,004\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ 9,912 \\ 82,593 \\ 1,485 \end{array}$	2, 053 14, 296 139, 485	(*) .8 24.7 .8	.3 3.3 .18.0 .3	$ \begin{array}{r} .1 \\ 2.8 \\ 23.4 \\ .4 \\ .4 \end{array} $	2.9 28.1
Oakley Poole Purplestraw Redhart	$1,500 \\ 300 \\ 86,500$	1,763 244 36,670	485 671 47, 218 2, 310	446 81,770 54,624	.2 (*) 13.9	.5 .1 10.9	$ \begin{array}{c} .1 \\ .2 \\ 13.4 \\ .7 \\ \end{array} $.1 16.5 11.0
Red Wave Rice	15,400 1,800 7,300	748 7.425	8,768 537 1,142	6.005	2.5 .3 1.2	.2	2.5	1.2

DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN 1934

TABLE	1Estimates	of the acreag	e and p	ercenta	ge of the	e total	wheat a	area occ	upied
by ea	ich of the impor	tant wheat va	rieties g	rown i	n each	State i	n 1919	, 1924,	1929.
and	<i>1934</i> —Continu	ed	0					, , ,	,

State and mutite	Acreage						Percentage				
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934			
North Carolina—Continued. Russian Red	2, 400	1, 049	226		0.4	0.3	0.1				
V. P. I. 112			762				.2				
V. P. 1. 131 Walker		6	1, 347	4, 399		(*)	.4	0.9			
Others and not reported	59, 059	31, 661	33, 332	14, 440	9.8	9.4	9.5	2.9			
Total			352, 634	495, 769	99.8	100. 0	100.0	100.0			
North Dakota:	(706)	(364)	(796)	(766)							
Acme	(*)	5, 922	11, 573	4,099	(*)	.1	.1	(*)			
Arnautka			5,688	3,002			.1	(*)			
Barnatka			4,495				(*)				
Ceres			295,065	2,977,626			3.0	34.0			
Garnet	2, 611, 500	1,872,671	2, 326, 758	778, 322	28.7	22.5	23.3	8.9			
Ghirka	(*)		930	0,100	(*)		(*)	. 1			
Haynes Bluestem	725, 100	51,730	18, 535	4,779	8.0	.6	.2	.1			
Hope Java		2.275	1 277	3,082		(*)	(*)				
Kahla	14,700	33, 991	19, 363	1, 559	. 2	.4	.2	(*)			
Kanred.		1,003	3, 262	7,680		(*)	(*)	.1			
Komar		411.659	82.444	1,843		4 9	8	(*)			
Kubanka	26,900	440, 660	683, 690	600, 659	.3	5.3	6.9	6.9			
Marquillo	4 974 800	4 409 700	5 929 141	1,766	47.0			(*)			
Marvel	4, 214, 800	4, 402, 789	935	5, 449, 282	47.0	52.9	32.0	39.4			
Mindum			295, 245	352,981			3.0	4.0			
Monad		66, 218	50, 159	6,738		.8	.5	.1			
Nodak		(*)	32,465	2,374		(*)	.3	(*)			
Peliss		3,960	343	5,904		(*)	(*)	.1			
Pentad	33, 500	53 014	431,832	144,934	.4	2.7	4.3	1.7			
Prelude		862	862	927		(*)	(*)	(*)			
Preston	760, 100	226, 114	139,083	76,941	8.4	2.7	1.4	.9			
Quality		3.108	7,221 72,701	14 283	-	(*)	.17	.2			
Red Bobs		671	464			(*)	(*)				
Red Fife	526,000	131, 582	16,960	9,434	5.8	1.6	.2	.1			
Reward			730	130, 452			(*)	1.5			
Ruby		271, 699	92, 217	28, 192		3.3	.9	.3			
Supreme			1, 115	(*)			(*)	(*)			
Turkey	33,900	12,712	18,682	12,960	.4	. 2	. 2	.1			
Whiteman			3, 532	34,100			(*)	.4			
Others and not reported	74, 273	100, 152	61,449	11,021	. 0	1.4	.0	1.			
Total	(010)	(00.0)	9,969,370	8, 757, 000	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Ohio: Blackhull	(813)	(396)	(410)	(668)			(*)				
Climax		464	60			(*)	(*)				
Dawson	5, 200			52	. 2	(*)	(*)	(*)			
Democrat Diehl-Mediterranean	1,500	1 217	208		.1	, (*)	(*)				
Forward				349				(*)			
Fulcaster	24,600	21,454	11, 457	14, 272	.8	1.2	.7	15.6			
Fultz	300, 100	106, 308	45, 981	82,798	10.3	5.8	2.9	4.1			
Fultzo-Mediterranean	12, 800	11, 174	373	1,817	. 4	. 6	(*)	.1			
Genesee Giant	P4 000	1,068	16 995	31.275	2.0	.1	(*)	1.6			
Gladden	7,700	98, 806	41, 324	34, 896	.3	5.4	2.6	1.8			
Goens	64, 200	38, 801	12,662	36, 145	2.2	2.1	.8	1.8			
Goldcoin	74,700	16, 238	8,037	45,944	2.6	.9	.0	2.3			
Marquis	24,900	570	2,668	1, 914	.9	(*)	. 2	.1			
Martin	1,200		550		(*)		(*)				
Mealy	23,300	1,891	7,323	1,178	1.9	1.6	.0	.1			
Michikof	55, 500	20,701	406				(*)				
Minturki				1,824			(*)	.1			
Nabob			207	1,00/ 1				• 1			

TABLE 1	1.—Esti	mates of th	ie acreage	e and pe	ercentage	e of th	e total	wheat a	rea occ	upied
by eac	h of the	important	wheat va	rieties g	prown in	each	State :	in 1919,	1924,	1929,
and 19	934—Co	ontinued								

		Acr		Percentage				
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Ohio-Continued.	103 200	07 144	45 410	66 712	2.5	5.2	2.0	
Nittany				733	0.0		2. 0	(*)
Penquite	(*)		815		(*)		.1	
Poole	1, 133, 900	427,447	141,608	180, 124	38.8	23.5	9.1	9.0
Preston	4,100	839	1,478	23, 387	1 . 1	(*)		(*)
Prosperity	11,400		681		.4		(*)	
Purkof				40				(*)
Red May	15,300	2,957	14,611	8,124	.5	1.2	.9	.4
Red Wave	249,200	37, 893	15.378	19.062	8.5	2.1	1.0	1.0
Rudy	46, 200	14, 445	13, 211	6, 220	1.6	.8	.8	.3
Rupert	10,300		503	1,099	.4		(*)	.1
Russian Red	34 300	12 498	2, 552	304	1 2	(*)	(*)	.3
Trumbull	1,900	583, 547	833, 315	1,011,107	1.1	32.1	53.6	50.7
Turkey	6, 100	8,620	9,733	4,012	. 2	.5	.6	. 2
Wyandotte	700			298	(*)			(*)
Others and not reported	580, 792	80,039	103, 184	88,771	19.8	4.8	0.6	4.5
Total			1, 563, 740	1, 993, 875	98.7	98.0	100.0	100.0
Oklahoma.	(429)	(167)	(423)	(533)				
Alton	(1=0)		3,071	6,464			.1	. 2
Blackhull		428, 935	1, 550, 778	1, 107, 094		12.2	33.9	- 31.3
Cheyenne	70 100	65 971	79 544	600			1.0	(*)
Denton	70, 400	05,271	1, 322	109, 505	1.0	1.9		4.0
Diehl-Mediterranean	2,400	15,657	4, 168	1,760	.1	.4	.1	. 1
Durum (varieties not reported)	9,000		3,624		.2		.1	
Eagle Chief		105 000	6,881	19,393			.2	.6
Fultz	155 900	20 425	21 352	37 860	0.8	0.3	2.1	2.9
Harvest Queen	218, 200	112, 794	38, 445	64, 502	4.6	3.2	.8	1.8
Iobred				1, 244				(*)
Jones Fife	10,200		6,079	14,826			.1	.4
Marquis	10, 500	000, 001	6,577	177,199	. 4	19.0	1 1	5.0
Mediterranean	215, 800	47,889	44, 233	73,992	4.6	1.4	1.0	2.1
Nebraska No. 60				2, 236				.1
Nigger			2,000				(*)	
Poole	700	9, 292	7,820	1.388	(*)		$\frac{1}{2}$	(*)
Redhull			3,963	39, 211			1.1	ì. 1
Red May	39, 800	12,372	45, 748	20, 745	.8	.4	1.0	.6
Red Kock	8 500	3,901	6,334			.1	· 1	
Sibley No. 81	0,000		2,005	22, 737	. 2			. 6
Superhard			12,922	23, 767			.3	.7
Tenmarq		1	0.150.004	1, 505				(*)
Turkey Wollton	3, 235, 500	1, 835, 532	2, 170, 834	1, 589, 960	68.6	52.3	47.4	44.9
Others and not reported	404, 505	85,072	120, 106	71.659	8.7	2.3	2.6	2.0
Total			4 575 558	3 540 833	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0
100000000000000000000000000000000000000								
Oregon:	(161)	(96)	(243)	(264)				
Albit				35,842				4.3
Baart	39,700	6, 504	14, 117	12, 151	3.7	.8	1.3	1.0
Big Club	3,600	986	577		.3	.1	.1	
Bluechaff	(*)	1, 922	936	250	(*)	.2	.1	(*)
Defience	58,200	13,702	7,442	3,773	5.4	1.6	.7	.5
Dicklow	10, 000	1,746	2,028	285	1. 1	.0	1	(*)
Durum (varieties not reported)_	1,000		222		.1		(*)	
Eaton	5, 200	6,945	9,996	2,877	. 5	.8	.9	. 3
r ederation	41 200	14, 255	248, 215	228, 157	3.0	1.7	23.1	27.3
Galgalos	16, 500	12,019	6, 587	3, 952	1.5	1.3	.6	
Garnet				13				(*)
Goldcoin	155, 500	80,016	144, 168	86, 916	14.4	10.4	13.4	10.4
Golden.		0.677	24 002	181				(*)
Hard Federation 31		9,011	54, 993	4, 276		1.1	0.0	.5
Hood				1,970				.2
Huston	22,400	25, 081	6, 626	12,643	2.1	2.9	.6	1.5
HVDrid 63	17,600	5, 840		5, 449	1.6	.7		.7

DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN 1934

 TABLE 1.—Estimates of the acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the important wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934—Continued

State and mariety		Acr	Percentage					
State and variety	1919	1924	19 <mark>29</mark>	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Oregon—Continued. Hybrid 123. Hybrid 128. Hybrid 128. Hybrid 143.	1, 200 103, 300	1, 387 253, 062 844	1, 305 135, 434	871 78, 399 4, 133	0.1 9.6	0.2 29.4 .1	$0.1 \\ 12.6$	0.1 9.4
Imbler Jenkin Jones Fife	4, 500	16, 891 7, 229	21, 053 406	795 18, 346	.4	2.0	2.0 (*)	2.2
Little Club. Marquis. May view. Mogida	23, 400 32, 100 23, 700	8, 353 6, 387 14, 376	9,865 7,999 14,007 322 505	$ \begin{array}{c} 6,602\\ 2,053\\ 8,252\\ 1,816\\ 2,781 \end{array} $	2.2 3.0 2.2	1.0 .7 1.7	$ \begin{array}{c} .9\\ .7\\ 1.3\\ (*)\\ (*) \end{array} $.8 .3 1.0 .2
New Zealand Odessa Onas		699	49 267	1, 752 374		. 1	(*)	.2
Oregon Zimmerman Oro- Pacific Bluestem Prohibition	121, 700 24, 600	27, 916 15, 522	3, 474 774 14, 903 5, 928	14, 278 2, 657 7, 825 6, 916	 11. 3 2. 3	3.2 1.8	$ \begin{array}{c} .3 \\ .1 \\ 1.4 \\ .6 \\ $	1.7 .3 .9
Quality Redchaff Red Fife Red Bussian	22,000 2,400 7,700	2,077	2, 360 6, 559	205 3,901 373	2.0	. 2	. 2 . 6	(*) .5 .1
Ridit. Rink Rio	14, 400	19, 105	3, 120 2, 257 30, 053	9, 276 7, 685 871	1.3	2.2	.3 .2 2.8	1.1 .9 .1
Sea Island Sol (Sun) Sonora Surprise	12,600 1,000	363 1, 979	64 17 5, 017 13	68 262 202	1.2	(*) .2	(*) (*) .5 (*)	(*) (*) (*)
Triplet Turkey White Winter Wilhelmina	142, 400 50, 700	876 223, 572 27, 923	3,917 262,879 25,560 23,004	20,802 167,126 14,951 25,901	13. 2 4. 7	$\begin{array}{c} .1\\ 26.0\\ 3.2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} .4 \\ 24.6 \\ 2.4 \\ 2.1 \end{array} $	2.5 20.0 1.8 3.1
Others and not reported Total	97, 947	15, 035	$\frac{15,421}{1,075,241}$	6, 763 835, 052	9.0 98.6	1.9 99.8	1.4 100.0	.8
Pennsylvania: Berkeley Rock	(454)	(288)	(411) 618	(448)			.1	
China Climax Democrat	42,400 6,000 600	33, 759	4, 191 3, 471 498	4, 332 426 66	3.0 .4 (*)	3.0	.4 .4 .1	.5 .1 (*)
Forward Fulcaster Fulhio	335, 200	2, 216 202, 436 319	115, 829 80, 731 1, 353	156, 184 81, 232 2, 687	23.4	.0 .2 18.2 (*)	11.7 8.2 .1	16.5 8.6 .3
Fultz Fultzo-Mediterranean Goens Coldecin	$236,500 \\ 22,200 \\ 500 \\ 12,700 \\ 12,$	80, 981 6, 647	20, 915 506	18, 233 374 321	16.5 1.6 (*)	7.3	2.1	1.9 (*) (*)
Grandprize Honor Jones Fife	14, 500	2, 155	3, 984 1, 036	2,504 446 217	1.0	.2	.1	.1
Kanred Leap	25, 800	219, 099	251, 397	212 249, 583	1.8	19.7	25. 5	(*) 26.4
Marquis_ Mealy Mediterranean Nititery	2,600 17,900 132,600	38 3, 726 22, 477 254, 530	793 641 7,977 324 371	176 1,388 13,098 324 182	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 1.3\\ 9.3 \end{array}$	(*) .3 2.0 22.9	.1 .1 .8 32.9	(*) 1.4 34.3
Poole Prosperity Purkof	91,000 4,500	28, 504 225	5, 231 281 119	6, 716	6.4 .3	2.6 (*)	.5 (*) (*)	.7
Red Clawson Red May Red Rock Red Wave	3,600 6,100	1,408 10,136 46,578	2, 152 5, 253 12, 970	210 6,960 9,566 2,766	. 0 . 4 7. 5 9 7	.1 .9 4.2 2.2	.2 .5 1.3	(*) .7 1.0
Russian Russian Red Silversheaf	7, 200 2, 900	24, 141 442	$ \begin{array}{r} 18, 143 \\ 338 \\ 29, 437 \\ 217 \\ 217 \end{array} $	2,700	. 7 . 5 . 2	(*)	(*) 3.0 (*)	
Trumbull. Turkey Valley Others and not reported	1,900	$ \begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 1, 239 \\ 465 \\ 149, 291 \end{array} $	2,718 634 106 89,063	3, 233	. 1	.1 (*) 13.4	.3 .1 (*) 9.0	6.2
Total			987, 100	945, 940	99.1	99.0	100.0	100. 0

102312°-37---3

Citate and mariate		Acr	eage		Percentage				
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934	
Rhode Island: Others and not reported	(2) 106	(0) 18	(0)	(1) 54	100.0	100.0		100.0	
Total				54	100.0	100.0		100.0	
South Carolina: Flint	(295) 7, 300	(119) 10,026	(132) 4.966	(197) 37, 685	8.5	19.3	9.5	24.1	
Forward Fulcaster	3,100	4,737	3, 813	961 3,006	3.6	9.1	7.3	.6 1.9	
Fultz Leap	1,500 13,200	495 2, 629	2,112	2,413 4,282	1.7 15.3	1.0	1.4	1.6 2.8	
Purplestraw Redhart	32, 800	17, 231	19, 428	53,735 50,815	38.1	33.1	37.3	34.4 32.5	
Red May Rupert	17,900		16, 642 154		20.8		31.9		
Others and not reported	9, 124	5, 593	4, 263	3, 333	10.6	10.7	8.2	2.1	
Total			52, 129	156, 230	98.6	78.2	100.0	100.0	
South Dakota:	(755)	(356)	(368)	(555)		0.0	1.4		
Alaska		00, 220	45, 004	101, 216		2.3	(*)	3.1	
Ceres		18, 768	3, 875	8, 805 822, 493		.8	$^{.1}_{.4}$	25. 2	
Durum (varieties not reported)_ Garnet	654.500	798, 683	769.275	190, 645 492	16.8	33.8	21.7	5. S (*)	
Haynes Bluestem	153,900	12,380	26,002 3,405	3,064	4.0	. 5	.7	.1	
Java Kabla		2 158	3 879	7,849	(*)			.2	
Kanred		28, 113	15, 155	25, 496		1.2	.4	.8	
Komar				7,760				. 2	
Kubanka	22, 800	35, 903 34, 518	33, 740	18, 918 84, 542	. 6	1.5	4.5	2.6	
Marquillo Marquis	2, 385, 600	1, 114, 250	106 1, 668, 192	586	61.2	47.1	(*) 47.1	(*) 43.0	
Marvel Mindum			2,148 2,227	333 45, 702			.1	(*)	
Minturki		17 867	422	632			(*)	(*)	
Montana King				200				(*)	
Nodak.			4, 445	15, 261			.1	.5	
Peliss Pentad	10,600	88, 664	2. 291 545, 382	19,621 143,223	. 3	3.7	.1	4.4	
Prelude Preston	401,000	46, 145	1,305	8,640	10.3	2.0	(*)	3	
Progress		3 362	23 \$ 52	1, 416				(*)	
Red Fife	35, 900	3, 086	2,037	1, 419	. 9	.1	.1	(*)	
Reward Ruby		25, 980	5, 149 40, 669	80,702 9,215		1.1	1.1	2.0	
Others and not reported	56,800	53, 350 25, 276	65, 821 14, 678	158, 498 5, 124	1.5	2.3	1.9	4.9	
Total			3, 539, 320	3, 263, 000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Tennessee:	(526)	(66)	(161)	(235)					
Ashkof Currell	29,600	8, 337	22, 356	481 28, 253	4.3	2.9	8.0	6.7	
Diehl-Mediterranean	4,600	3, 416	3,614 2,458	282	.7	1.2	1.3	s.2	
Forward	000	102 662	112 120	21, 216		- 12 0	-10.1	5.1	
Fultz	95,800	31, 039	47,008	60, 893	14.0	10.8	16.5	14.6	
Gold Drop	11, 100 800	3, 019 276	314	3, 425	1.6	1.0	.1		
Jones Fife Leap	23, 700	920 10, 245	244 7, 365	9,342 6,923	3.5	.3 3.6	2.6	2.2	
Mediterranean	23, 600	20, 462	22, 498	19, 249	3.4	7.1	8.0	4.6	
Odessa	. 3, 700	0.200	1,913		. 5				
Purplestraw	6,900	6, 309 394	5, 853	23, 034 958	1.0	2.2	2.1	5. 5 . 2	
Red May Red Russian	41, 900	1, 170	14, 958	268	6.1	.4	5.3	.1	
Red Wave	1, 100	412	277	213	1.2	1.1	.1	.1	

 TABLE 1.—Estimates of the acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the important wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934—Continued

State and mariety		Acre		Percentage				
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	19 <mark>34</mark>	1919	1924	1929	1934
Tennessee—Continued. Rice Rupert Russian Red V B L 122	14, 800 2, 200 2, 700	26, 007 8, 939 81	792 5, 265 38	4, 056 2, 160	2. 2 . 3 . 4	9.0 3.1 (*)	0.3 1.9 (*)	1.0
V. P. I. 131. Walker Others and not reported	4, 500 82, 397	1, 145 28, 769	2, 396 775 20, 166	1, 073 483 14, 198	. 7 12. 0	. 4 10. 3	. 8 . 8 . 3 7. 2	. 3 . 1 3. 4
Total			279, 885	418, 228	97.0	97.4	100.0	100.0
Texas: Arnautka Blackhull Currell Denton Dicklow	(692) 14, 400	(164) 2, 112 397 120	(242) 7, 951 391, 869 5, 375 14, 948	(442) 6,764 936,846 842 48,596 2,866	. 6	.2 (*) (*)	$ \begin{array}{r} .3 \\ 13.2 \\ .2 \\ .5 \\ .5 \end{array} $. 2 22. 9 (*) 1. 2 . 1
Durum (varieties not reported)	26,000	18, 255	41, 781	19, 121 821	1.1	1.4	1.4	.5
Fulcaster Fultz Harvest Queen	43, 400 22, 200	22, 690 2, 688 271	14, 136 2, 909	14,046 2,078 148	1.8 .9	1.7 .2 (*)	.5	(*) .3 .1 (*)
Jones Flie Kanred Kubanka Marquis	400 3. 100	411,803 724 13,758	429 588, 300 34, 326	1, 282 659, 854 396 5, 296	(*)	31.4 .1 1.0	(*) 19.8	(*) 16.1 (*)
Mediterranean Mindum Preston	1, 331, 900	195, 050 2, 696	292, 353 7, 006	215, 504 2, 527	55.5	14.9	9.8	5. 3
Red May Russian Red Sonora	7, 000 15, 000 2, 400	2, 694 153	2, 235 10, 735 30	4, 188	.3 .6 .1	. 2	.1 .4 (*)	.1
Turkey	813, 200	570, 786	1, 527, 123	2, 109, 177	33.9	43.5	51.4	51.6
Others and not reported	115, 879	61, 250	28,005	46, 987	4.8	4.6	. 9	1.2
Total			2,969,511	4,087,000	99.7	99.4	100.0	100.0
Baart Big Club	(126)	(82) 1,985	4,826	6, 133	(*)	1. 0	1.8	3. 1
Blackhull Club (varieties not reported) Defiance Dicklow	24, 300 2, 500 3, 500	8, 289 1, 367 26, 776	8, 810 305 48, 989	1, 074 3, 594	9.1	4.3 .7 13.8	3.3 .1 18.4	.5 1.8
Durum (varieties not reported) Federation Genesee Giant	100	45 472	2,713 18,309	25, 654 376	(*) . 6	(*)	1.0 6.9	12.8
Goldcoin Jones Fife Kanred	22, 700 3, 100	4, 998 652 3, 436	2, 104 155 15, 406	2, 116 298	8.5 1.2	2.6 .3 1.8	.8 .1 5.8	1, 1
Kofod Little Club Lofthouse	7,900 1,800 2,900	5,713 186 635	2,709	1, 071 929 802	2.9 .7 1.1	2.9 .1 .3	1.0	. 5
Marquis New Zealand Odessa Pacific Bluestem	15,600 	5,696 3,644 2,472 7,749	2,900 832 276 3,130	2, 300 42 1, 536 2, 717	5.8 3.2 4.4	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.9\\ 1.9\\ 1.3\\ 4.0 \end{array} $	1.1 .3 .1 1.2	1. 2 (*) . 8 1. 4
Redchaff Red Fife Red Wave	(*)	533	1, 464 549 85 1, 357	218	(*)	. 3	.0 .2 (*) .5	.1
Relief Ridit Ruby			2, 186	77 940 641			.8	(*) .5 .3
Sherman Silvercoin Silversheaf	1, 600	1, 389	5, 648	3, 447 1, 258 537	.6	.7	2. 1	1.7 .6 .3
Sonora Surprise Touse	8, 100 23, 400 18, 600	4,049 1,167 5,942	2, 087 187 4, 874	1, 742 994 2, 483	3.0 8.7 6.9	2.1 .6 3.1	.8 .1 1.8	.9
Turkey Utac Utah Kanred Others and not expected	83, 300	90, 090	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	77,079 610 26,140 1,251	31.0	46.3	38.5 .2 7.9 2.2	38. 5 . 3 13. 1
Total	20, 201		265, 699	199, 992	100. 0	99.8	100.0	100.0

Clate and resists		Acr	eage		Percentage				
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934	
Vermont: Marquis Others and not reported	(32) 5, 600 5, 076	(3) 538 769	(0)	(5) 375 118	49.7 45.0	41. 2 58. 8		76. 1 23. 9	
Total				493	94.7	100.0		100.0	
Virginia	(548)	(195)	(364)	(314)					
China	2,600	1,794	276	(011)	.3	.3	(*)		
Diehl-Mediterranean	15,700	10, 282	8,973	1, 149	1.6	1.7	(*)	. 2	
Flint	41,500	29, 754	38, 279	48, 304	4.2	5.0	5.8	8.0	
Fulcaster	378, 300	326, 521	249, 293	233, 462	38.1	54.5	38.0	2. 3	
Fultz	103, 800	39, 214	411	1,841 17.481	10.5	6.5	.1	.3	
Fultzo-Mediterranean	6,400	6,682	4, 303	2,640	. 6	1.1	.7	. 4	
Mediterranean	226, 600 61, 500	102, 442 24, 130	123, 340	112, 695 2, 977	6.2	4.0	18.8	18.6	
Nittany	4 700	0.251	5, 094	8,679			.8	1.4	
Purplestraw	4, 100	6, 374	12, 021	24,886	. 3	1.1	1.8	4.1	
Redhart	1 700	0.975		313		1.5		.1	
Red Rock	1, 100		774		. 4	1.0	1	. 4	
Red Wave	11, 500	238	8, 768	4, 478	1.2	(*)	1.3	. 7	
Russian Red	1, 400		2, 705	4, 540	. 1		.4	7	
V. P. I. 112 V. P. I. 131			30,995	11,475 100,756			4.7	1.9	
Walker	100 101	40.001		234	10.7			(*)	
Others and not reported	126, 161	40,001	68, 172	14, 349	12.7	0.8	10.4	2.4	
Total			656, 968	605, 119	99.4	100.0	100. 0	100.0	
Washington:	(257)	(120)	(236)	(475)					
Albit	13,400	3. 263	75, 812	282, 631	5	2	3.3	(*)	
Baart	305, 600	254, 846	458, 052	502, 689	12.3	14.6	20.0	26.0	
Bluechaff	3,700	48	855	2, 205	. 1	(*)	(*)	(*)	
Bunyip	110 200		9, 380	779			.4	(*)	
Coppei	4,800	42, 224 23, 754	3, 155	2,062	4.5	1.4	1.3	(*)	
Currawa				6, 171				.3	
Dicklow		389	6, 319	1, 841		(*)	.3	.1	
Federation		1, 596	227, 983	189, 192		.1	9.9	9.8	
Goldcoin	225, 500	103, 879	159, 650	72, 202	9.0	5.9	7.0	3.7	
Hard Federation Hybrid 123	26,900	655 50, 120	9, 069 24, 453	1, 567 2, 166	1.1	(*)	1.1		
Hybrid 128	184,000	160, 538	195, 941	63, 868	7.4	9.2	8.5	3.3	
Jenkin	49,500	60, 309	3, 332 33, 465	13, 315	2.0	3.5	1.5	.7	
Jones Fife	215, 900	133, 395	54, 481	20, 368	8.7	7.6	2.4	1.1	
Little Club	19, 200	150	4, 683	4, 992	. 8	(*)	. 2	.1	
Major	231 700	57 883	60 622	317	03	3 3	2.6	(*)	
Martin	13, 700	742	95	74	.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	
Mosida			367	1,165			(*)	.1	
Pacific Bluestem	620, 500	227, 265	206, 312	95, 737	24.9	13.0	9.0	5.0	
Quality		3, 449	13,408	20, 828 986		.2	.6		
Red Bobs	12 600	E97	3, 684	717		(*)	.2	(*)	
Red Russian	13,600	28, 800	25, 303	6, 441	4.3	1.6	1.1	.3	
Ridit		(*)	128, 203	111,030		(*)	5.6	5.8	
Ruddy			597				(*)		
Sol (Sun)	800	390	1, 050	490 850	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	
Surprise	(*)		12, 176	2, 707	(*)		.5	.1	
Turkey	(*) 190, 400	81, 338	152, 326	97,740 390,752	7.6	4.7	6. 6 15. 6	5.1 20.2	
White Odessa			,,	382				(*)	

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		Acr		Percentage				
State and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Washington-Continued.		1 000	000	4.004				
Wilhelmina		1, 302	996	1, 261		0.1	(*)	(*)
Others and not reported	91,660	65, 078	27, 837	1,736	3.8	3.9	1.2	.1
Total			2, 295, 042	1,933,967	99.1	99.7	100.0	100.0
West Virginia:	(307)	(102)	(100)	(179)				
Flint	400	506		558	.1	. 5		.4
Forward Fulcaster	86, 800	40, 242	52,734	630	29.1	36.2	50.6	.4
Fulhio	47.000	159	28	641	10 1	.1	(*)	. 4
Fultzo-Mediterranean	14, 100	9, 194	0,900	22, 538	4.7	8.3	8.6	(*)
Gipsy	100		128	239	(*)		. 1	. 2
Leap	9,300	7,766	16, 596	24, 134	3.1	7.0	15.9	16.7
Mediterranean	31,400	4, 451	5,824	1,295	10.5	4.0	5.6	. 9
Nittany		30	452	5, 823		(*)	.4	4.0
Poole	39,000 17,800	8,273	7,100	10, 518	13.1	7.4	6.8	7.3
Rice	1,000	965	787	1,436	.3	.9	.8	1.0
Russian Red	100	207	3.721	6 868	(*)		3.6	.2
Turkey	(*)	25	522	56	(*)	(*)	.5	(*)
V. P. I. 131 Others and not reported	29, 236	30.292	6, 389	654 3.459	10.0	27 0	(*)	.5
Total			104 282	144 685	03.2	07.5	100.0	100.0
100a1	(700)		101, 202	(0.50)			100.0	100.0
Wisconsin: Ashkof	(590)	(133)	1, 382	(358)			1.5	1.3
Bacska	900	1,259	2, 281	16	. 2	1.1	2.4	(*)
Ceres		34		135		(*)		(*)
Dixon	(*)		214	294	(*)		.2	.2
Fultz	2,100	1,805	2,762	2,448	2.3	1.0	2.9	2.0
Gladden			51				.1	
Golden Cross	400		111	14	. 1		.1	• 1
Haynes Bluestem	40, 600	5, 633	3, 186	1, 542	7.7	4.9	3.4	1.2
Kanred		67		402		. 1		.3
Marquillo	313 400	30 357	31 170	20 660	50.2	34 1	33 0	.1
Martin				268				.2
Minhardi		64	534	327		<u>-</u> -	6	.3
Pentad				48				(*)
Prelude	2,700	198		433	5.1	4.0		2.2
Progress		397	24, 471	67,098		. 3	25.9	53.7
Red Fife	13, 300	915		18	2.5	. 8		(*)
Red May	3, 500	3, 668	5,052	503	.7	3.2	5.4	.4
Sturgeon				21				(*)
Turkey	39,600	39,286	12, 541	13,821	7.5	^{'34.0}	13.3	11.1
Others and not reported	62, 645	12, 215	4, 105	365	11.6	10.5	4.3	.3
Total			94, 387	125,000	99.1	98.2	100.0	100.0
W	(105)	(70)	(54)	(07)				
Acme	(105)	4, 309	10,055	1,467		3.2	3.0	. 6
Baart		250	860	1, 123		. 2	.3	.4
Club (varieties not reported)	1,600	411	140	194	. 9	. 3		.1
Converse	3 300			1,040	1.9			.4
Dicklow	700	83	697	1, 103	.4	.1	. 2	.4
Dixon	42.500	14, 526	23,041	366 13, 834	24.0	10.7	6.8	5.3
Federation			757	569		(*)	. 2	. 2
Kanred	4,900	3, 289	312 39,746	32,668	2.8	2.4	11.7	12.6

State and variaty		Acr	Percentage					
State and variety	19 1 9	1 <mark>924</mark>	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Wyoming—Continued. Kota Kruse Kubanka Ladoga Marquis Odessa Pentad Preston Red Bobs Red File Ruby Sea Island Sonora Surprise Touse Turkey Others and not reported.	3, 400 61, 100 500 1, 300 2, 100 400 27, 800 25, 967	803 2,069 8 88,868 722 607 1,572 1,037 166 	$\begin{array}{c} & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & $	1, 148 44 919 	1.9 34.5 .1 .3 .7 1.2 .2 .1 15.7 14.6	0.6 1.5 (*) 65.2 .5 .4 .1 .1 .9.8 2.6 .99.8	1.2 42.5 .1 3.5 .2 .3 .4 .1 .1 .1 (*) (*) (*) 28.2 1.0	0.4 (*) -4 -33.0 -2 -2 4.3 -1
Total			340, 323	260,000	99.3	99.8	100. 0	100. 0

 TABLE 2.—Summary of percentage of the three most widely grown varieties of wheat

 in each State in 1934

	First		Second		Third	
Division and State	Variety	Per- cent- age of total	Variety	Per- cent- age of total	Variety	Per- cent- age of total
North Atlantic:						
Maine	Marquis	95.8	Red Fife	2.3		
Vermont	do	76 1	and a monthless	2.0		
Massachusetts	do	35.0	Red Wave	18.6	Goldcoin	18.6
Connecticut	Dawson	46.4	Leap	35.6	Forward	6.2
New York	Goldcoin	48.0	Honor	26.2	do	13.2
New Jersey	Leap	64.8	Nittany	13.7	do	10.9
Pennsylvania	Nittany	34.3	Leap	26.4	do	16, 5
North Central:			-			
Ohio	Trumbull	50.7	Fulhio	15.6	Poole	9.0
Indiana	Fultz	22.3	Red May	17.4	do	11.5
Illinois	Turkey	27.6	Fultz	25.9	Fulhio	10.0
Michigan	Dawson	40.4	Red Rock	23.4	Goldcoin	8.3
Wisconsin	Progress	53.7	Marquis	23.7	Turkey	11.1
Minnesota	Marquis	44.3	Ceres	21.3	Minturki	9.3
Iowa	Turkey	52.5	Iobred	25.5	Kanred	8.3
Missouri	Red May	28.0	Fultz	25.7	Fulcaster	9.9
North Dakota	Marquis	39.4	Ceres	34.0	Kubanka	6.9
South Dakota	do	43.0	do	25.2	Turkey	4.9
Nebraska	Turkey	59.5	Nebraska No.	18.9	Kanred	8.7
Kansas	do	44.3	Blackhull	33. 9	do	10.4
South Atlantic:	37.0		D 1 (o	T	
Delaware	Nittany	41.1	Fulcaster	24.7	Leap	17.9
Maryland	Fulcaster	31.5	Leap	28.5	Mammoth Red	10.3
Virginia	0de	38.0	do	18.0	V.F.1.131	10.7
West virginia		41.8	Enloyaton	10.7	Dumplestrow	10.0
South Carolina	Durplestrow	28.1	Padhart	21.7	Furplestraw	10.0
Georgio	ruipiestraw	77 0	Flint	50	Padhort	24.1
South Control:		11.0	I IIII0	0.0	recunal t	0. 0
Kontucky	Fulta	41 4	Poolo	15.0	Fulgestor	11 5
Tannassaa	Fulcaster	44 7	Fultz	14 6	Flint	8 2
Alahama	Purplestraw	89.0	Flint	7 1		0. 2
Mississippi	Flint	50.5	Rice	45.4	Purplestraw	4.1
Louisiana	Fultzo-Medi-	54.8	Purplestraw	45.2		
	terranean	0.0	propriation	101.2		
Arkansas	Red May	26.8	Fulcaster	13.6	Mediterranean.	10.5
Oklahoma	Turkey	44.9	Blackhull	31.3	Kanred	5.0
Texas	do	51.6	do	22.9	do	16.1

DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN 1934

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	in each State	in 193	34—Continue	d	in variotics of	uncui
		First		Second		Third	
Division	and State		Per-		Per-		Per-

TABLE 2.—Summary of percentage of the three most widely grown varieties of wheat

Division and State	Variety	Per- cent- age of total	Variety	Per- cent- age of total	Variety	Per- cent- age of total
Western: Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah. Nevada Washington Oregon California	Marquis Turkey do Baart Turkey_ Federation Baart Baart Baart Baart	66. 7 23. 3 38. 1 53. 5 65. 4 85. 4 38. 5 31. 2 26. 0 27. 3 27. 6	Turkey Federation Marquis Kanred Sonora Dicklow Turkey do White Federa- tion.	$\begin{array}{c} 16.\ 1\\ 18.\ 2\\ 33.\ 0\\ 14.\ 4\\ 9.\ 0\\ 16.\ 1\\ 15.\ 5\\ 20.\ 2\\ 20.\ 0\\ 17.\ 1\end{array}$	Supreme Dicklow Kanred Blackhull Marquis Utah Kanred _ Baart Albit Goldcoin Bunyip	$5.4 \\ 14.8 \\ 12.6 \\ 12.7 \\ 7.0 \\ 1.5 \\ 13.1 \\ 13.3 \\ 14.6 \\ 10.4 \\ 11.4 $

 TABLE 3.—Estimates of the acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied

 by the wheat varieties of the United States for 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates a variety reported as grown, but an estimate of acreage either was not given or if given was less than 0.01 percent of the total wheat acreage of the United States]

Voriotz		Acr	eage			Perce	ntage	
variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Acme	600	65, 457 408	72, 93	106, 782	(*)	0.13	0.12	0.18
Albit			78, 190	392, 483			13	64
Allen	15,200	5, 114	1,280	144	0.02	. 01	(*)	(*)
Alton	8,100	532	19, 287	6,464	.01	(*)	. 03	.01
Arco				8,700				.02
Arizona No. 24			312				(*)	
Arnautka	14,400	23,075	17, 514	18, 571	. 02	. 05	. 03	.03
Ashkof			1,382	2,058			(*)	(*)
Ashland		2,415	8,753	3,758		(*)	. 01	.01
Axminster			183				(*)	
Baart	500, 500	485, 159	766, 547	794,774	. 69	.95	1.24	1.30
Bacska	900	1,259	2, 281	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Baldrock				25, 434				. 04
Barnatka			4,495				. 01	
Beloglina		34	17 499	01 700		(*)		(*)
Berkeley Rock	01 700	10 002	17,433	21,780			.03	.01
Dig Ulub	21,700	1 510 000	4,200	00,000	(*)	2.04	0.61	10 00
Bluebef	(*)	1,019,992	0, 909, 007	0,017,579		(*)	9.01	(*)
Bunyin	(*)	20, 508	116 425	71 058		06	10	12
Coros		29,000	347 632	4 453 487			. 10	7 31
Champlain	4 300		527	1, 100, 101	01		(*)	1.01
Cherokee	1,000		0.01	2.763	.01			. 01
Chevenne				42, 575				.07
China	63,900	57,671	13,663	7,288	.09	. 11	. 02	. 01
Climax	16,800	6, 265	9,018	1,310	. 02	,01	.01	(*)
Club (varieties not reported).	383,600	162,079	127,032	21,084	. 53	. 32	. 20	.04
Converse	4,300		2, 224	18, 441	.01		(*)	. 03
Cooperatorka				38, 636				.06
Coppei	4,800	23,754	3, 155	367	. 01	. 05	.01	(*)
Currawa				6, 171				. 01
Currell	645,000	259, 290	430, 596	480, 478	. 88	. 51	. 69	. 79
Dale	2,200			140	(*)			(*)
Dawson	125, 500	61, 668	42, 578	356, 108	. 17	. 12	.07	. 58
Defiance	194,400	36, 224	40,926	35,046	. 27	.07	. 07	.06
Democrat	6,100	597	1,918	49 500	.01	(*)	(')	(-)
Denton	104 000	115 047	10, 270	48, 096			. 03	.08
Dicklow	164,600	115,947	203, 421	110,022	. 23	. 20	. 41	. 29
Diven	117,100	59,095	12 026	35 440	(*)	.14	.00	06
Durum (veriation not ro	500		12, 920	00, 440	()		.02	.00
ported)	4 210 300	3 081 578	3 495 314	1, 167, 833	5.78	6.06	5.64	1.92
Forde Chief	1, 210, 500	0,001,010	6 881	20, 214	0.10	0.00	. 01	.03
Early Blackhull			248	78,013			(*)	. 13
Eaton	9, 500	6, 945	9, 996	2,877	. 01	. 01	. 02	.01

 TABLE 3.—Estimates of the acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties of the United States for 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934—Con.

Vorioty		Acr		Percentage				
variety	1919 -	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Escondido Federation Flint Foisy Forward Fulcaster Fulto Fultz Fultz Fultzo-Mediterranean Galgalos Garnet	97, 200 41, 300 2, 576, 000 4, 801, 100 305, 900 34, 500	$\begin{array}{c} 32, 696\\ 100, 377\\ 11, 155\\ 4, 987\\ 1, 816, 534\\ 82, 201\\ 1, 786, 971\\ 86, 878\\ 14, 842\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 125\\ 752, 867\\ 65, 233\\ 1, 431\\ 155, 172\\ 1, 400, 057\\ 254, 086\\ 1, 446, 830\\ 41, 037\\ 11, 516\\ 8, 958\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,439\\ 697,421\\ 178,020\\ \hline \\ 258,329\\ 1,395,122\\ 533,838\\ 1,870,380\\ 37,804\\ 10,894\\ 11,038\\ \end{array}$	0. 13 .06 3. 53 6. 59 .42 .05	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 06\\ .\ 20\\ .\ 02\\ .\ 01\\ 3.\ 57\\ .\ 16\\ 3.\ 51\\ .\ 17\\ .\ 03\\ \end{array}$	$(*) \\ 1.21 \\ .11 \\ (*) \\ .25 \\ 2.26 \\ .41 \\ 2.33 \\ .07 \\ .02 \\ .01 \\ .01$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 03\\ 1.\ 14\\ .\ 29\\ .\ 42\\ 2.\ 29\\ .\ 88\\ 3.\ 07\\ .\ 06\\ .\ 02\\ .\ 02\\ .\ 02\\ \end{array}$
Genesee Giant Ghirka Gipsy Gladden	1,600 800 122,500 7,700	1, 540 82, 223 100, 843	449 930 25, 931 41, 735	932 791 40, 704 34, 896	(*) (*) .17 .01	(*) .16 .20	(*) (*) .04 .07	(*) (*) .07 .06
Goens Goldcoin Gold Drop Golden	132, 600 949, 300 2, 700	100, 688 670, 852 1, 104	24, 930 892, 371 134	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.18 1.30 (*)	. 20 1. 32 (*)	.04 1.44 (*)	(*) .11 .72 .01 (*)
Golden Cross Grandprize Greeson Gypsum Hard Federation	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,300\\ 36,100\\ 5,100\\ 9,600 \end{array} $	13, 389 11, 173 1, 520 12, 793	111 1, 036 9, 912 61, 781	2, 504 14, 296 1, 871 9, 110	(*) .05 .01 .01	.03 .02 (*) 03	(*) (*) .02	(*) .02 (*)
Hard Federation 31 Harvest Queen Haynes Bluestem Honor Road	1,007,600 1,557,800	403, 495 133, 031 4, 718	359, 857 72, 943 17, 368	4, 276 379, 897 22, 322 68, 897 1, 970	1. 38 2. 14	. 79 . 26 . 01	. 58 . 12 . 03	.01 .62 .04 .11
Hope Humpback Huston Hybrid 63 Hybrid 123	31, 600 22, 400 33, 200 28, 100	956 25, 081 11, 266 51, 808	3, 405 665 6, 626	$ \begin{array}{c} 16,250\\ 139\\ 12,643\\ 5,449\\ 3,037 \end{array} $.04 .03 .05 04	(*) . 05 . 02	.01 (*) .01	.03 (*) .02 .01
Hybrid 128 Hybrid 143 Illini Chief Illinois No. 1	289, 100 49, 500 21, 300	416, 475 12, 918 2, 940	356, 910 10, 198 2, 551	$ \begin{array}{c} 142, 605 \\ 6, 159 \\ 566 \\ 1, 116 \\ 068 \end{array} $. 04 . 40 . 07 . 03	. 82 . 03 . 01	. 58 .02 (*)	.01 .23 .01 (*) (*)
Imperial Amber		9, 205 400 557	24, 190 217 107, 892	7, 530 795		. 02 (*) (*)	.04 (*) .17	.01 (*) .19
lowa No. 404 Iowin Java Java Jenkin Jones Fife	14, 100 19, 000 66, 500 476, 100 19, 500	4, 942 9, 106 112, 115 209, 222 45, 570	1, 996 1, 008 17, 479 92, 199 167, 416	8, 629 20, 881 47, 930 117, 736	.02 .03 .09 .65	.01 .02 .22 .41 .00	(*) (*) (*) .03 .15 .27 05	.02 .01 .03 .08 .19
Kanred Karmont Kawvale Kinney Kitchener	13, 500 100, 300 	4, 314, 962 1, 272 8, 353 5, 451	28, 250 3, 469, 100 85, 935 9, 865 4, 148	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,008 \\ 2,928,980 \\ 90,448 \\ 41,487 \\ 7,729 \\ 3,721 \end{array} $. 03 . 14 . 03	.09 8.48 (*) .02 01	.03 5.60 .14 .02	4. 81 . 15 . 07 . 01
Kofod Komar Kota Kruse	7,900	5, 713 471, 313	2, 709 250, 985	1, 071 12, 412 59, 890 2, 068	.01	. 01	(*) .40	(*) 0.2 .10 (*)
Ludoga Leap Little Club Lorghory No. 1	52,300 20,800 523,100 106,100 6,500	479,046 2,593 511,774 22,152 635	724, 864 9, 533 673, 613 17, 517 5, 639	687, 379 450 708, 903 27, 688 2, 930	.07 .03 .72 .15 .01	.94 .01 1.01 .04 (*)	1.17 .02 1.09 .03 .01 (*)	1. 13 (*) 1. 16 . 05 . 01
Jongberry No. 1 Lynn Mackey Major Mammoth Red	4, 000 9, 300 	6, 412	54, 385	2, 312 3, 907 317 43, 713	.01	.01	.09	(*) .01 (*) .07
Marquilo Marquis Martin Marvel Mayview	11, 734, 000 37, 800	9, 605, 870 6, 373	10, 150 11, 786, 590 1, 564 3, 083 322 7 964	133, 185 8, 510, 141 3, 826 9, 212 1, 816 2, 566	16.10	18.89 .01	.02 19.02 (*) .01 (*)	. 22 13. 96 .01 .02 (*) (*)
Mediterranean	2, 770, 100	599,967	542, 793	519, 261	3.80	1.18	.88	. 85

 TABLE 3.—Estimates of the acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties of the United States for 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934—Con.

Variaty		Acr	eage			Percer	ntage	
Vallety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934
Michikof		52,550 11,953	139, 107 322, 151	91, 923 446, 399		0.10	0. 22	0.15
Minhardi			886	2,105			(*)	(*)
Minturki		36,970 84,203	89,028 94,682	165, 639 17, 977		.07	.14	. 27
Mondak				(*)				(*)
Montana King	100	22.852	38,712	8,239 18,674	(*)	04	.06	. 01
Mosida			12, 392	16, 118		.01	.02	. 03
Nabob		<u> </u>	257	1,771			(*)	(*)
Nebraska No. 60		13, 552	345, 163	1,230 649,839		.02	. 02	1.07
Newturk		4 620	12,390	21,790			.02	.04
Nigger	280,600	4,030	126, 484	1,845 151,907	0.38	. 01	. 20	(-)
Nittany		258, 532	398, 312	409, 223		.51	. 64	. 67
Nodak	1.500	1, 763	36, 910 485	17,035	(*)	(*) (*)	.06	.03
Odessa	54, 300	22, 395	5, 160	4,941	. 07	.04	. 01	.01
Oregon Zimmerman			17,330 3474	28,398			.03	.05
Oro			774	3, 077			(*)	.01
Pacific Bluestem	1,363,400 41,500	371,434	363, 955	167, 582	1.87	.73	.59	. 27
Peliss	1,900	5,055	6, 168	26,010	(*)	. 01	.01	.04
Penquite	12,200	13,764	4,049	300 822	.02	.03	.01	51
Pilcraw	(*)		13, 408	24, 534	(*)	.01	.02	.04
Poole	2, 453, 400	1,050,023	600, 817	672, 564	3.37	2.06	. 97	1.10
Portage	4, 000	07, 320	13,007	1,732	.01	• 1 1	.02	(*)
Power	9, 100	53,014	20, 160	17,432	.01	. 10	.03	. 03
Prelude *	2,700	4, 516	2,113 2,167	3, 525	(*)	.01	(*)	.01
Preston	2, 233, 200	392, 176	287, 861	127,059	3.06	.77	. 46	. 21
Progress	24,600	397 15, 522	33, 193	92, 546	.03	.03	.05	.15
Propo	19, 400	8, 983	18, 483	2, 182	.03	.02	.03	(*)
Prosperity	46,000	1, 499	4, 275	5, 948 275	.00	(*)	.01	.01
Purkof			199, 816	300, 357			.32	. 49
Purplestraw	273, 810	116, 340	150, 014	306, 028	. 38	, 23	(*)	. 00
Quality		11, 876	131, 842	120, 733		.02	. 21	. 20
Ramona		14.586	16,608	457 8, 206		. 03	. 03	. 01
Redchaff	40,000	2, 629	8, 018	4, 268	. 05	. 01	.01	.01
Red Clawson	80, 900 749, 600	21, 925 175, 008	10,823 28,101	15, 557	1.03	.04	. 02	. 03
Redhart			2,310	112, 392			(*)	. 19
Red May	1, 165, 900	399.915	7,255	977, 421	1.60	. 79	1. 29	1.60
Red Rock	216,000	342,671	261, 246	219, 706	. 30	. 67	. 42	. 36
Red Wave	154,900 1,115,700	52, 287 435, 198	255, 737	307, 259	1. 53	. 86	. 41	. 50
Regal			513	1 799			(*)	(*)
Reliance			311	1, 722				(*)
Renfrew			5,713	638			.01	(*)
Reward	30,900	54.560	5, 693	13, 017	. 04	. 11	.01	. 02
Ridit	14 400	(*)	166, 411	159, 402	02	(*)	. 27	. 26
Rink	14, 400	19, 105	30,000	871	.02		.00	(*)
Ruby		329,958	186, 476	77, 240	56	. 65	. 30	. 13
Rudy	407,900	250, 801	191, 078			. 13	(*)	
Rupert	14,300	13, 121	6,102	1,099	. 02	. 03	.01	(*)
Russian Red	172,100	50,474	60, 806	30, 710	. 24	.10	.10	. 05
Sea Island	12,600	13, 203	8, 383	3, 565	.02	.03	.01	.01
Shepherd	900	2, 226	2,872	538			. 01	(*)
Sherman			1, 266	5, 159			(*)	. 01
Sibley No. 81	1,600	1, 389	5, 648	1, 258	(*)	(*)	. 01	(*)
Silversheaf	34,900		6,050	2,950	. 05	(*)	.01	. 01
Sol (Sun)	800 266, 100	753 88, 017	1,067 91,852	490 50, 681	.37	.17	.15	. 08
WULUI G	-00,100	00,011	- 4,004	.,				

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TABLE 3.—Estimates of the acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties of the United States for 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934—Con.

		Acr	eage		Percentage				
Variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1919	1924	1929	1934	
Squareheads Master Stanley Sturgeon Superhard. Supreme Surprise	(*)	16, 556	424 99, 635 299, 840 24, 071	850 28 154, 388 188, 401 5, 615	(*) 	0. 03	(*) 0.16 .48 .04	(*) (*) 0.25 .31 .01	
Tenmarq Thatcher Touse Triplet Trumbull Turkey Ukrajuka	22, 800 1, 900 21, 598, 200	8, 560 100, 627 593, 427 14, 332, 147	4, 977 168, 018 902, 699 15, 925, 677	177, 746 1, 823 2, 558 123, 150 1, 135, 641 15, 114, 395	. 03 (*) 29. 63	.02 .20 1.17 28.18	.01 .27 1.46 25.69	(*) (*) (*) 1.86 24.80 (*)	
Utac. Utab Kanred. Valley. Valprize. V. P. I. 112.	5, 400	4, 316	448 21, 084 754 32, 490	$\begin{array}{r} 991 \\ 610 \\ 26, 140 \\ 7, 703 \\ 4, 816 \\ 12, 550 \end{array}$. 01	.01	(*) .03 (*) .05	(*) .04 .01 .01 .02	
V. P. I. 131 Walker Wheedling White Federation White Mediterranean	24, 300 10, 900	1, 633 3, 372 1, 311	80, 135 1, 143 851 38, 401 3, 532	$ \begin{array}{r} 106, 292 \\ 2, 886 \\ 4, 058 \\ 105, 267 \\ 34, 100 \\ 1, 554 \\ \end{array} $.03 .01	(*) .01 (*)	(*) (*) (*) .06 .01	.18 .01 .01 .17 .06 (*)	
White Odessa. White Winter Wilhelmina. Windsor Wisconsin Pedigree No. 2. Wyandotte	52,700 100 6,900 700	29, 593	446 26, 710 23, 004 1, 070 3, 948	382 16, 377 37, 545 995 1, 995 298	.07 (*) .01 (*)	. 06	(*) .04 .04 (*) .01	(*) .03 .06 (*) (*) (*)	
Others and not reported Total.	4,982,922	1,806,509	1, 459, 102 61, 997, 304	$ \begin{array}{r} 0.51 \\ 1, 225, 474 \\ \overline{ 60, 953, 135} \end{array} $	6. 83 99. 98	3. 60 99. 94	2.35	2.01	

 TABLE 4.—Varieties of wheat grown to the extent of more than a million acres, listed in order of acreage in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934

Rank .	1919	1924	1929	1934
1	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey. Marquis. Blackhull. Kanred. Fultz. Fulcaster. Pentad	Turkey. Marquis. Blackhull. Ceres. Kanred Fultz. Fulcaster. Trumbull.

Of the 213 varieties reported in 1934, 34 occupied from 50,000 to 250,000 acres, and 21 occupied from 250,000 to 1,000,000 acres. This indicates that a large number of varieties are grown on very limited acreages. This is due to several possible reasons. In some cases a variety may be well adapted to only a very small area. New varieties may fail to replace old varieties entirely because of lack of adaptability or lack of widespread knowledge of the merits of the new variety. Another reason may be the desire of the growers to try something new. The gradual increase in the number of varieties reported does not indicate much progress toward the standardization of varieties.

New varieties are being introduced more rapidly than the old ones drop out. It would seem desirable to have a smaller number of more widely adapted varieties. The three leading varieties in each State in 1934 are listed in table 2. Turkey is the leading variety in 11 States, second in 4, and third in 2. Marquis ranks first in seven States, second in two, and third in two. Fulcaster ranks first in four States, second in three, and third in two, while Fultz is first in two, second in three, and third in one. Baart, a white wheat, ranks first in three States and Federation, another white variety, is first in two. Other varieties that have the largest acreage in more than one State are Purplestraw, Nittany, Red May, and Dawson.

The data in table 3 show that Turkey, Marquis, and Blackhull are the varieties most extensively grown, and together they comprise nearly 50 percent of the total wheat acreage of the United States. The only variety approaching these three in importance is Ceres, the acreage of which is 7.31 percent of the total.

Changes in the distribution of varieties are constantly taking place. During the 5-year period 1929-34 the greatest increases in percentage of the wheat acreage occupied were shown by the following varieties: Ceres, 0.56 to 7.31; Blackhull, 9.61 to 10.86; Fultz, 2.33 to 3.07; Nebraska No. 60, 0.56 to 1.07; Albit, 0.13 to 0.64; Dawson, 0.07 to 0.58; and Fulhio, 0.41 to 0.88. The greatest decreases were: Marquis, 19.02 to 13.96 percent; durum (varieties not reported), 5.64 to 1.92; Pentad, 1.62 to 0.51; Kanred, 5.60 to 4.81; Turkey, 25.69 to 24.80; and Goldcoin, 1.44 to 0.72 percent.

In table 4 the varieties grown on more than a million acres are listed in order of importance. Turkey, Marquis, and Blackhull are the three ranking varieties. Ceres ranks fourth and Pentad no longer appears in the list. Trumbull ranks eighth, appearing in the list for the first time. The eight varieties listed occupy 68.96 percent of the total wheat acreage of the United States.

CLASSES OF WHEAT

According to the official grain standards of the United States, wheat is now separated into six commercial classes: (1) Hard red spring, (2) durum, (3) red durum, (4) hard red winter, (5) soft red winter, and (6) white. Each of the classes has two or three subclasses, and each subclass has five numerical grades. All varieties, except White Polish and poulard wheats, are included in one or another of the six classes. In order to show the relative importance and distribution of the different classes the acreages of the varieties making up each class were totaled. In this report the durum and red durum acreages are reported together, as only one variety and a small acreage of red durum are grown. The acreage for 1934 of each class and its percentage of the entire wheat acreage for each cropreporting district and each State, arranged by geographical divisions, are shown in table 5 and summarized in table 6. Figure 2 shows the location and number of each crop-reporting district.

In table 5 the acreages of "others and not reported" are distributed among the classes in a proportion determined by the acreages of varieties reported; thus the total wheat acreage of each State was accounted for. This distribution was made by crop-reporting districts. Hard red spring wheat as a class is grown in all but the South Atlantic division, but principally in the North Central States. In 1934 it was reported from 29 States and was the leading class in Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana.

Durum wheat is grown in the same general divisions and in most of the States where hard red spring wheat is grown. It is not a leading class of wheat in any State, occupying 21.7 percent of the acreage in North Dakota, 19 percent of that in South Dakota, and 8.3 percent of that in Minnesota. In addition to the above States acreages of more than 25,000 acres were reported from Nebraska, Texas, Montana, and Wyoming, in the order named. In all, durum wheat was grown in 16 States in 1934.

Hard red winter wheat was reported as being grown in all divisions, although very sparingly in the North Atlantic and South Atlantic States. It is grown principally in the South Central and North



FIGURE 2.-Crop-reporting districts in 1934 within the States of the United States.

Central States and is the leading class of wheat in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah. It was reported from 29 States in 1934, although the greatest acreages occur in Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, and Nebraska. Its total acreage is nearly twice that of any other class of wheat.

Soft red wheat is also grown in all divisions. It is the leading class of wheat in Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi. In many of the Eastern States it is practically the only class of wheat grown. The largest acreages were reported from Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois, and Pennsylvania. A total of 38 States reported soft red winter wheat in 1934.

White wheat is grown in all divisions, but chiefly in the far Western States. A very small acreage was reported from the South Central States. It is the leading class of wheat in Connecticut, New York, Michigan, Idaho, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, and California. The largest acreages are in Washington, California, Oregon, and Idaho in the far West, Michigan in the North Central States, and New York in the North Atlantic States.

The estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each class in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934 are shown in table 6. These acreages were determined by totaling the estimated acreages of the varieties in each class.

Table 6 shows that the relative acreage of hard red spring wheat gradually decreased from 1919 to 1929 but slightly increased in 1934. The relative acreage of durum increased from 1919 to 1929, but decreased from 9.4 percent in 1929 to 4.6 in 1934. No doubt part of this decrease may be accounted for by the increase in hard red spring wheat. However, the total percentage of hard red spring and durum decreased from 31.4 in 1929 to 27.8 in 1934.

The relative percentage of hard red winter wheat has gradually increased since 1919. The increase during the last 5-year period was from 43.5 percent to 44.6 percent. The acreage of soft red winter wheat increased from 17.7 percent in 1929 to 20.9 percent in 1934. The percentage is still slightly less than it was in 1924 and considerably less than in 1919.

The white wheats occupied 6.7 percent of the total wheat acreage in 1934, which was slightly less than the percentage in 1929. There has been no marked change in the relative importance of this class. This increase in the acreage of one class and the decrease in the acreage of another class is more a result of the increase and decrease in the acreage of wheat as a whole in the respective areas where these classes are grown than it is of a change in the preference for one class or the other.

 TABLE 5.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the classes of wheat grown in each State in 1934

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates a class reported as grown but occupying less than 0.1 percent the total wheat acreage of the district or State]	; of
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Division, State, and	Hard : sprin	red ig	Duru	m	Hard wint	red er	Soft r wint	ed er	Whi	te	Total
diśtrict	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	acreage
North Atlantic: Maine: 1 2	6, 165 224 47	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0									6, 165 224 47
Total	6, 436	100.0									6, 436
N. Hampshire: 1.	9	100.0									9
Vermont: 1	493	100.0									493
Massachusetts: 1.	47	48.4					25	25.8	25	25.8	97
Connecticut: 1							92	47.4	102	52.6	194
New York: 2 3	746 348 501 691 194 	100. 0 100. 0 .2 2. 1 6. 9 3. 4 9. 8					29,772 9,992 453 1,639 4,364 1,609 696	$ 15. 2 \\ 30. 8 \\ 16. 2 \\ 16. 1 \\ 33. 0 \\ 32. 9 \\ 100. 0 $	165, 868 21, 723 2, 149 8, 570 8, 396 2, 796	84. 6 67. 1 76. 9 83. 9 63. 6 57. 3	$746 \\ 348 \\ 196, 141 \\ 32, 406 \\ 2, 796 \\ 10, 209 \\ 13, 204 \\ 4, 882 \\ 696 \\ 100 \\$
Total	3, 401	1.3					48, 525	18.6	209, 502	80.1	261, 428
					Contraction of the local division of the loc	and the second se	the second se		the second se	- and the second is not a second in the second in	the second secon

TABLE	5.—Estimated	acreage	and per	centage d	of the t	total whe	eat area	occupied	by	the
	classes of	wheat g	rown in	each Ste	ate in	1934-0	Continu	ed	Ŭ	

Division, State, and	Hard I sprin	red g	Duru	m	Hard r winte	ed er	Soft re winte	ed er	Whi	te	Total
district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	acreage
North Atlantic—Con. Rhode Island: 1_							54	100. 0			54
New Jersey							00,000	100.0			
2 5 8							29, 208 13, 153 8, 962	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0			29, 268 13, 153 8, 962
Total							51, 383	100. 0			51, 383
Pennsylvania:	100				228	0.9	26, 357	97.1	549	2.0	27, 134
3		0.6					28, 250	98.9 100.0	140	. ə	28, 556
4 5							74,078	99.7 100.0	192	.3	74,270 203,874
6		(*)					70, 405	100.0			70, 405
8							246, 146	100. 0			246, 146
9							232, 627	100.0			232, 627
Total	186	(*)			228	(*)	944, 427	99. 9	1, 099	. 1	945, 940
North Central: Ohio:											
1 2	2, 569 406	.8 .1			2, 196	. 7	292, 786 289, 274	90.9 93.7	24, 617 19, 082	$7.6 \\ 6.2$	322, 168 308, 762
a 4					468	. 2	279, 944	99.8			280, 412
5					1, 311	. 3	415, 331	99.0 98.7	3,073 1 231	.7	419, 715
7				~	1, 719	. 8	213, 702	99.2			215, 421
8					282	.3	94, 918 90, 932	99.7 99.6	225	3	95, 200 91, 261
Total	2,975	.2			6, 080	.3	1, 936, 592	97.1	48, 228	2.4	1, 993, 875
Indiana:					26 402	07.7	04 790	71.0			101 004
1 2	002	.4			30, 493 11, 683	5.2	212, 699	94.8			224, 382
3'-	222	.1			14,358	7.8	168, 989	92.1			183, 569
4 5				~	23, 748	5.6	403, 245	94.0			426, 993
6					6,012	4.3	135, 033	95.7			141, 045
8					2, 539	2.6	94, 452	99.8 97.4			96, 991
9					1, 216	1.3	93, 992	98.7			95, 208
Total	774	(*)			108, 088	5.9	1, 736, 104	94.1			1, 844, 966
1	4, 599	9.9			37, 714	81.1	4, 180	9.0			46, 493
3	10,710	66.2	6	(*)	5, 464 75, 172	33.8	111 211	50 7			16, 180
4 4A					204, 462	36.1	362, 219	63.9			566, 681
5	150	.1			210, 596	76.7	63, 713	23.2			274, 459
6A					109, 931	40.1	164, 413	59.9			274, 344
7					888 4.945	$\frac{.2}{2.6}$	446, 544 185 203	99.8 974			447, 432
(T)-4-1	17 150			 (*)	704 100	22.0	1 250 004	07.1			0.000.004
Michigan	17, 152		0	(*)	704, 122	33.9	1, 358, 984	00.3			2,080,204
1	2, 508	60.0					1, 521	36.4	150	3.6	4, 179
3	152	1.0			1,351	13.9	6, 693	13.8 69.0	3,833	25.2	9, 697
4							7, 551	41.6	10, 581	58.4	18, 132
5 6					283	. 1	43, 353	25.9 39.1	31, 514 67, 437	13.4 60.9	42, 900
7					315	. 2	105, 483	69.3	46, 344	30.5	152, 142
8 9					1,551 2,825	.5	79, 542	43.4 38.3	165, 374	56.1 60.3	294, 670 207, 490
Total	2,660	.3			6, 325	.7	394, 218	46.1	452,009	52.9	855, 212
	.,										

DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN 1934

TABLE	5.—Estimated	acreage	and p	percentag	e of the	total	wheat	area	occupied	by	the
	classes of	f wheat g	rown	in each	State in	193	4-Coi	ntinu	ed	Ŭ	

									Annual Contractor		
Division, State, and district	Hard red spring		Durum		Hard red winter		Soft red winter		White		Total
	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	acreage
North Central—Con. Wisconsin: 1	5, 273 2, 517 3, 784 21, 338 5, 827 27, 456 5, 882 15, 665 15, 107	78. 0 84. 7 70. 4 76. 6 92. 3 89. 5 56. 7 85. 9 91. 9	384 216 613 208 292 618 72 100	$5.7 \\ 4.0 \\ 2.2 \\ 3.3 \\ .9 \\ 6.0 \\ .4 \\ .6$	$1, 100 \\ 379 \\ 606 \\ 5, 478 \\ 279 \\ 2, 938 \\ 3, 805 \\ 2, 321 \\ 1, 234$	$16.3 \\ 12.8 \\ 11.3 \\ 19.7 \\ 4.4 \\ 9.6 \\ 36.6 \\ 12.7 \\ 7.5 \\ \end{array}$	601 293 	11. 2 1. 0 	74 165 126	2.5 3.1 .5	$\begin{array}{c} 6,757\\ 2,970\\ 5,372\\ 27,848\\ 6,314\\ 30,686\\ 10,383\\ 18,229\\ 16,441 \end{array}$
Total	102, 849	82.3	2, 503	2.0	18, 140	14.5	1, 143	. 9	365	.3	125, 000
Minnesota: 12 33 45 66 78 99	$\begin{array}{c} 396, 741 \\ 4, 022 \\ 837 \\ 458, 622 \\ 204, 595 \\ 25, 263 \\ 51, 218 \\ 120, 513 \\ 64, 909 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 83.5\\85.0\\90.7\\91.9\\81.1\\83.4\\78.8\\56.2\\63.4\end{array}$	73, 960 324 27 37, 787 11, 052 500 6, 508 3, 878 2, 282	$15.5 \\ 6.8 \\ 2.9 \\ 7.6 \\ 4.4 \\ 1.6 \\ 10.0 \\ 1.8 \\ 2.2 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.$	$2, 174 \\ 388 \\ 59 \\ 1, 114 \\ 32, 748 \\ 3, 016 \\ 6, 282 \\ 86, 024 \\ 34, 775 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .5\\ 8.2\\ 6.4\\ .2\\ 13.0\\ 10.0\\ 9.7\\ 40.1\\ 33.9 \end{array}$. 1 . 5	2, 343 1, 364 3, 706 1, 513 971 3, 823 	.5 .3 1.5 5.0 1.5 1.8	* 475, 218 4, 734 923 498, 887 252, 101 30, 292 64, 979 214, 422 102, 444
Total Iowa:	1, 326, 720	80.7	136, 318	8.3	166, 580	10. 1	662	- 1	13, 720	. 8	1, 644, 000
13 33 45 67 78	3, 384 2, 720 3, 078 8, 391 2, 660 1, 086 894 606	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 4\\ 68.\ 3\\ 49.\ 3\\ 10.\ 1\\ 8.\ 1\\ 3.\ 9\\ 1.\ 2\\ 1.\ 1\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 44 \\ 434 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.3 \\ .7 \\ .5 \\ 2.3 \\ \hline .6 \\ 1.0 \\ \end{array} $	5,048 1,024 3,128 73,080 29,618 26,902 73,349 53,161 522	58.9 25.7 50.0 87.6 89.6 95.1 98.2 97.9	143 294 	1.7 1.0	108	2.7	8, 575 3, 982 6, 250 83, 387 33, 041 28, 282 74, 678 54, 327 56 478
Total	23, 202	6.6	2, 366	.7	320, 546	91.8	1, 296	.4	1, 590	. 5	349,000
Missouri: 2 3 4 6 7 9 Total					54, 860 13, 551 5, 127 5, 681 3, 509 4, 822 1, 286 939 6, 397 96, 172	$\begin{array}{r} 34.1\\ 11.8\\ 6.7\\ 2.5\\ 1.1\\ 1.6\\ .6\\ 1.1\\ 4.8\\ \hline 5.9\end{array}$	105, 811 101, 428 71, 771 221, 173 325, 028 300, 378 210, 853 83, 693 126, 703 1, 546, 838	65. 9 88. 2 93. 3 97. 5 98. 9 98. 4 99. 4 98. 9 95. 2 94. 1			160, 671 114, 979 76, 898 226, 854 328, 537 305, 200 212, 139 84, 632 133, 100 1, 643, 010
North Dakota: 1	1, 170, 603 772, 183 621, 504 831, 291 673, 200 585, 259 796, 974 737, 451 629, 735 6 818, 200	91. 5 68. 4 49. 9 91. 1 66. 1 87. 3 95. 5 91. 4 73. 1	$107, 534 \\ 356, 340 \\ 622, 367 \\ 78, 330 \\ 344, 205 \\ 84, 806 \\ 25, 074 \\ 54, 775 \\ 230, 439 \\ 1, 903, 870 \\ 1, 900, 870 \\ 1, $	$\begin{array}{r} 8.4\\ 3.1\\ 50.0\\ 8.6\\ 33.8\\ 12.7\\ 3.0\\ 6.8\\ 26.8\\ 21.7\end{array}$	223 1, 131 10, 491 8, 795	(*) .1 1.3 1.1			$730 \\ 251 \\ 1, 012 \\ 3, 204 \\ 293 \\ 269 \\ 2, 049 \\ 5, 747 \\ 735 \\ 14, 290 \\ 14, 290 \\ 730 \\ 14, 290 \\ 730 $	(*) (*)	1, 278, 867 1, 128, 774 1, 244, 883 913, 048 1, 018, 829 670, 334 834, 588 806, 768 860, 909 8, 757, 000
South Dakota:	241 400	07.0	01 /01		11,000	0.1			14 891	3 6	380 627
1	$\begin{array}{c} 341, 402\\ 947, 394\\ 262, 789\\ 137, 109\\ 346, 308\\ 78, 656\\ 83, 072\\ 66, 292\\ 109, 208\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 87.6\\ 81.0\\ 56.9\\ 82.8\\ 78.5\\ 59.1\\ 65.3\\ 32.9\\ 62.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21, 421\\ 201, 782\\ 197, 575\\ 8, 637\\ 62, 909\\ 42, 054\\ 5, 522\\ 69, 539\\ 11, 553\end{array}$	5.5 17.3 42.8 5.2 14.3 31.6 4.3 34.5 6.6	11, 983 17, 994 1, 194 18, 583 9, 893 871 38, 651 64, 603 22, 119	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.1\\ 1.5\\ .3\\ 11.2\\ 2.2\\ .6\\ 30.4\\ 32.1\\ 12.7 \end{array} $			14, 821 1, 706 1, 272 21, 806 11, 529 50 1, 090 31, 613	3.8 .2 .8 5.0 8.7 (*) .5 18.1	1, 168, 876 461, 558 165, 601 440, 916 133, 110 127, 295 201, 524 174, 493
Total	2, 372, 230	72.7	620, 992	19.0	185, 891	5.7			83, 887	2.6	3, 263, 000

TABLE 5.—Estimated	acreage and	l percentage of	' the total w	oheat area o	ccupied by	y the
classes o	f wheat grou	vn in each Star	te in 1934–	-Continue	d	

Division, State, and	Hard red spring		Durum		Hard red winter		Soft red winter		White		Total	
district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	acreage	
North Central—Con. Nebraska: 2	$207, 592 \\ 5, 320 \\ 3, 923 \\ 2, 919 \\ 1, 039 \\ 27, 288 \\ 97 \\ 429$	26.829.510.61.5.24.5(*).1	29, 207 1, 811 18 151 259 3, 556 73	3.8 10.1 (*) .1 .6 (*)	536, 795 10, 866 33, 163 195, 555 571, 216 567, 230 451, 089 646, 311	69. 4 60. 4 89. 4 98. 4 98. 6 94. 4 100. 0 96. 1	 6, 599 2 949 25, 547	1. 1 . 5 3. 8			773, 594 17, 997 37, 104 198, 625 579, 113 601, 023 451, 259 672, 287	
Total Kansas: 1	248, 607 29, 229 1, 557	7.5	35,075 1,018 	1.0	3, 012, 225 1, 220, 753 1, 237, 854 249, 086 1, 366, 986 2, 089, 921 192, 017 2, 954, 012 2, 730, 012 206, 374	90. 4 97. 6 96. 2 68. 4 99. 6 98. 0 54. 5 100. 0 98. 7 39. 3	35, 095 49, 146 114, 914 42, 079 159, 983 988 35, 988 318, 626	1.1 3.8 31.6 2.0 45.5 (*) 1.3 60.7			3, 331, 002 1, 251, 000 1, 287, 000 364, 000 1, 372, 000 2, 132, 000 2, 352, 000 2, 955, 000 525, 000 525, 000	
Total South Atlantic: Delaware: 2	30, 786		4, 475	(*) 	12 247 015	94.2	29, 696 36, 259 14, 205	5.6 100.0 \$9.8 100.0	81	0.2	29, 696 36, 340 14, 205	
Total Maryland: 1 2 8							80, 160 5, 563 303, 073 20, 795 78, 692	99.9 100.0 100.0 100.0	81	.1	80, 241 5, 563 303, 073 20, 795 78, 623	
9 Total Virginia: 2 4 5							78, 632 408, 063 170, 175 81, 034 120, 169	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0			78, 632 408, 063 170, 175 81, 034 120, 169	
67 78 9 Total							35, 209 98, 716 79, 254 20, 562 605, 119	$100.0 \\ 100.$			35, 209 98, 716 79, 254 20, 562 605, 119	
West Virginia: 1					23 	. 2	$11,076 \\ 14,193 \\ 58,271 \\ 21,606 \\ 8,662 \\ 24,653 \\ 6,166$	99.8 100.0 100.0 99.8 100.0 100.0			$11,099\\14,193\\58,271\\21,641\\8,662\\24,653\\6,166$	
Total North Carolina: 2						(*)	$ \begin{array}{r} 144, 627 \\ 43, 787 \\ 96, 110 \\ 5, 831 \\ 52, 585 \\ 143, 456 \\ 1, 269 \\ 12, 649 \end{array} $	100.0 96.6 96.0 100.0 100.0 94.8 100.0	1, 533 4, 029 7, 840	3. 4 4. 0	45, 320 100, 139 5, 831 52, 585 151, 296 1, 269	
89 9Total							126, 640 11, 387 481, 065	99.0 100.0 97.0	1, 302	3.0	127, 942 11, 387 495, 769	
DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN 1934

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TABLE	5.—Estimated	acreage and	percenta	ge of the	total wheat	area occupied	l by the
	classes of	wheat grow	n in each	State in	1934—Coi	atinued	U

Division, State, a	Hard sprin	red ng	Duru	m	Hard winte	red er	Soft r winte	ed er	Whi	te	e Total	
district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	acreage	
South Atlantic-C South Carolina	on. a:											
1		-					67,782	100.0			67,782	
3							11,028	100.0			15,028	
4							37,067	100.0			37,067	
8							1,778	100.0			23, 347	
Total							156 990	100.0			150 000	
Georgia					=====		100, 200	100.0			130, 230	
1							6, 578	100. 0			6, 578	
2		•					41,717	100.0			41, 717	
4							29,744	100.0			29,744	
5							30,992	100.0			30, 992	
0 7							3, 911	100.0 100.0			11,696	
8							2, 615	100.0			2,615	
9							189	100.0			189	
Total							167, 809	100.0			167, 809	
South Central:												
Kentucky:		1					32,831	100.0			32 831	
2							108, 313	100.0	~		108, 313	
3	1, 173	3 1.2			1, 774	1.8	93, 340	97.0			96, 287	
4		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		~	2,964	2.5	117, 229	99.8	44	0.2	124, 561 120, 193	
6					87	.4	20, 631	99.6			20, 718	
Total	1, 175	3.3			4, 825	1.2	396, 861	98.5	44	(*)	402,903	
Tennessee:												
1							9,742	100.0			9,742	
2							5, 152	100.0			5, 152	
4							148, 162	100.0			148, 162	
5							29,874	100.0			29,874	
0							178,008	100. 0			175,005	
Total					~		418, 228	100.0			418, 228	
Alabama:								100.0				
2							3, 469	100.0			3, 469	
2A							672	100.0			672	
3							1,652	100.0			1,652	
4 5							43	100.0			43	
6							3,061	100.0			3,061	
Total		-					8,987	100.0			8, 987	
Louisiana:	======											
1							10	100.0			10	
3							62	100.0			62	
0												
Total							73	100.0			73	
Arkansas:					E 010	17.4	96 609	99.0			32 210	
2					0, 618 32	17.4	20,092	99.6			8,359	
3					113	.8	14, 149	99.2			14, 262	
4							2,093	100.0			2,093	
6							1, 196	100.0			1, 196	
7							880	100.0			880	
8							11	100.0			11	
9							12	100.0				
Total					5, 763	9.6	54, 342	90.4			60, 105	

102312°—37——5

TABLE	5.—Estimated	acreage and	percentage	e of the total	wheat area	occupied	by	the
	classes of	' wheat grown	n in each L	State in 193.	4-Continu	ied	Ŭ	

Division, State, and	Hard r sprin	ed g	Duru	m	Hard r winte	ed er	Soft re winte	ed er	Whit	te	Total
district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	acreage
South Central—Con. Mississippi: 1 3 4 5							$229 \\ 6 \\ 549 \\ 27$	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0			229 6 549 27
Total							811	100. 0			811
Oklahoma: 1					723, 334 1, 110, 067 8, 651 443, 403 252, 721 5, 482 472, 202 9, 500	$100. 0 \\ 81. 1 \\ 10. 6 \\ 99. 3 \\ 63. 1 \\ 52. 9 \\ 95. 4 \\ 66. 6 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} -259, 150\\ 72, 692\\ 3, 088\\ 147, 525\\ 4, 879\\ 22, 930\\ 4, 761\\ 448 \end{array}$	18.9 89.4 .7 36.9 47.1 4.6 33.4 100.0			$\begin{array}{c} 723, 334\\ 1, 369, 217\\ 81, 343\\ 446, 491\\ 400, 246\\ 10, 361\\ 495, 132\\ 14, 261\\ 448\end{array}$
Total					3, 025, 360	85.4	515, 473	14.6			3, 540, 833
Texas: 1N 1S 2 3 4 7 8	4, 463 337 544	0.1	$12, 307 \\1, 013 \\1, 427 \\418 \\8, 158 \\4, 757 \\1, 067$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.4 \\ 1.0 \\ .8 \\ .3 \\ 3.8 \\ 14.6 \\ 21.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 402, 665\\ 95, 599\\ 156, 408\\ 73, 185\\ 12, 627\\ 14, 387\\ 3, 321 \end{array}$	99. 3 96. 0 87. 7 56. 3 5. 9 44. 1 67. 1	$\begin{array}{r} 6, 436 \\ 3, 038 \\ 17, 752 \\ 56, 345 \\ 192, 796 \\ 12, 924 \\ 560 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .2\\ 3.0\\ 9.9\\ 43.4\\ 89.5\\ 39.6\\ 11.3\end{array}$	2, 892 1, 574	1.6 .7	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 425, 871\\ 99, 650\\ 178, 479\\ 129, 948\\ 215, 492\\ 32, 612\\ 4, 948 \end{array}$
Total	5, 344	. 1	29, 147	.7	3, 758, 192	92.0	289, 851	7.1	4, 466	.1	4, 087, 000
Western: Montana: 12 33 5 8 9 Total	$\begin{array}{r} 27,578\\ 880,597\\ 1,060,843\\ 298,561\\ 35,042\\ 167,720\\ 248,813\\ \overline{2},719,154\end{array}$	31. 1 86. 3 97. 0 50. 7 34. 4 50. 8 83. 2 77. 2	$\begin{array}{r} & 3, 154 \\ 15, 859 \\ 263 \\ 769 \\ 4, 504 \\ 4, 099 \\ \hline 28, 648 \end{array}$.3 1.4 .1 .7 1.4 1.4 .8	29, 442 129, 023 17, 616 282, 117 46, 304 155, 073 44, 928 704, 503	$\begin{array}{r} 33. \ 2 \\ 12. \ 6 \\ 1. \ 6 \\ 47. \ 9 \\ 45. \ 4 \\ 47. \ 0 \\ 15. \ 0 \\ \hline 20. \ 0 \end{array}$	14, 309 1, 121 8, 215 661 24, 306	16. 1 . 2 8. 1 . 2 . 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 17, 379 \\ 7, 641 \\ \hline 6, 552 \\ 11, 645 \\ 1, 837 \\ 1, 335 \\ \hline 46, 389 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 19.6 \\ .8 \\ \overline{} \\ 1.1 \\ 11.4 \\ .6 \\ .4 \\ \overline{} \\ 1.3 \\ \end{array} $	88, 708 1, 020, 415 1, 094, 318 588, 614 101, 975 329, 795 299, 175 3, 523, 000
Idaho: 1 8 9 Total	20, 846 719 2, 978 26, 833 51, 376	7.2 .9 2.7 6.7 5.8	83	.1	44, 373 4, 470 16, 378 203, 222 268, 443	15. 3 5. 3 15. 2 51. 1 30. 5	22, 145 1, 388 1, 043 5, 767 30, 343	7.6 1.6 1.0 1.5 3.5	202, 753 78, 112 87, 508 161, 799 530, 172	69. 9 92. 2 81. 0 40. 7 60. 2	290, 117 84, 689 107, 990 397, 621 880, 417
Wyoming: 1 2 3 4 5 Total	$ \begin{array}{r} $	92. 1 55. 8 8. 3 55. 8 23. 8 36. 9	664 20 27, 139 27, 823	.8 1.0 17.0 10.7	155 37, 174 198 838 93, 532 131, 897	$ \begin{array}{r} 1. 6 \\ 43. 4 \\ 6. 0 \\ 40. 3 \\ 58. 7 \\ \hline 50. 7 \end{array} $	9 468 	.1 14.1 (*) .2	593 2, 368 60 742 3, 763	6.2 71.6 2.9 .5 1.5	9, 615 85, 539 3, 308 2, 077 159, 461 260, 000
Colorado: 1 6 7 8 9 Total	4, 308 133, 759 80, 150 28, 643 10, 538 11, 338 268, 736	$ \begin{array}{c} 21. 6 \\ 28. 9 \\ 10. 2 \\ 60. 9 \\ 71. 3 \\ 5. 1 \\ 17. 3 \end{array} $	1,907 10,343 521 12,771	.4 1.3 .2 .8	12, 397 318, 320 681, 979 8, 856 161 209, 899 1, 231, 612	62.2 68.7 86.5 18.8 1.1 94.5 79.2	175 946 117 	.9 .2 .3	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,044\\8,247\\15,502\\9,400\\4,075\\375\\40,643\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 15.3\\ 1.8\\ 2.0\\ 20.0\\ 27.6\\ .2\\ 2.6\\ \end{array} $	19, 924 463, 179 787, 974 47, 016 14, 774 222, 133 1, 555, 000
New Mexico: 1 3 7 9	6, 214 8, 858	39. 6 2. 5	1, 666	.5	3,070 336,416	19. 5 97. 0 26. 5			6, 420 1, 678 498	40.9	15, 704 346, 940 1, 678 678
Total	15,072	4.1	1, 666	. 5	339, 666	93. 0			8, 596	2.4	365, 000

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DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN 1934

TABLE	5.—Estimated	acreage of	and per	centage	of the	total	wheat	area	occupied	bu	the
	classes of	f wheat g	rown in	each St	ate in	1934	-Cor	tinu	ed	0	

Division. State, and	Hard : sprin	red g	Duru	m	Hard n winte	ed er	Soft r winte	ed er	Whi	te	Total
district '	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	acreage
Western—Contd. Arizona: 25 7 9	612	25.4	26	1. 1	310	12.9			1, 462 32, 644 2, 424 3, 012	60. 6 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	2, 410 32, 644 2, 424 3, 012
Total	612	1.5	26	. 1	310	.8			39, 542	97.6	40, 490
Utah: 1 5 6 7	$676 \\ 791 \\ 1,421 \\ 288$.5 1.7 10.3 5.1			79, 753 23, 925 4, 679 1, 261	58.9 52.9 34.0 22.5	3, 117 50 32	2.3 .4 .6	51, 847 20, 519 7, 609 4, 024	38.3 54.4 55.3 71.8	$135, 393 \\ 45, 235 \\ 13, 759 \\ 5, 605$
Total	3, 176	1.6			109, 618	54.8	3, 199	1.6	83, 999	42.0	199, 99 2
Nevada: 1 3 8	226 41	2.3 3.8			1, 841 61	18.6 5.6			7, 845 985 1, 163	79.1 90.6 100.0	9, 912 1, 087 1, 163
Total	267	2.2			1, 902	15.6			9, 993	82.2	12, 162
Washington: 1 2 3 5 9	$1,779 \\ 1,366 \\ 6,426 \\ 17,573 \\ 5,347$	16.0 .9 4.3 1.9 .8			$\begin{array}{r} 235\\ 21,064\\ 8,597\\ 303,764\\ 174,596\end{array}$	$2.1 \\ 14.2 \\ 5.7 \\ 33.1 \\ 24.8$	5, 718 6, 761 9, 785 11, 831 94, 786	51.5 4.5 6.5 1.3 13.4	3, 381 119, 685 125, 737 585, 487 430, 049	30. 4 80. 4 83. 5 63. 7 61. 0	11, 113 148, 876 150, 545 918, 655 704, 778
Total	32, 491	1.7			508, 256	26.3	128, 881	6.6	1,264.339	65.4	1, 933, 967
Oregon: 1 2 3 7 8	25,784 765 354 126 1,536	$21.0 \\ .2 \\ .1 \\ .6 \\ 4.4$			587 163, 807 14, 507 12 5, 719	.5 44.2 5.0 .1 16.4	1, 756 1, 489 20, 317 1, 822	1.4 .4 7.1 9.5	94, 832 204, 472 252, 244 17, 217 27, 706	77. 1 55. 2 87. 8 89. 8 79. 2	122, 959 370, 533 287, 422 19, 177 34, 961
Total	28, 565	3.4			184, 632	22.1	25, 384	3.1	596, 471	71.4	835, 052
California: 2			234	. 5	2, 310 1, 054	12.0			2,927 16,981 9,266 107,131 200,580 212,577 11,558 50,218	100. 0 88. 0 89. 8 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 99. 5	2, 927 19, 291 10, 320 107, 131 200, 580 212, 577 11, 558 50, 452
Total			234	(*)	3, 364	. 6			611, 238	99.4	614, 836

 TABLE 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area of the United

 States occupied by each of the 5 classes of wheat

(1)	1010.1	1094.1	1000.1	1024	Total	wheat	area occ	upied
Class	1919 1	1924 1	1929 1	1994	1919	1924	1929	1934
Hard red spring Durum ²	Acres 17, 641, 987 4, 665, 650	Acres 11, 396, 140 4, 195, 704	Acres 13, 604, 817 5, 841, 627	Acres 14, 178, 689 2, 806, 003	Per- cent 24. 2 6. 4	Per- cent 22.4 8.2	Per- cent 22.0 9.4	Per- cent 23. 2 4. 6
Hard red winter Soft red winter White	23, 328, 247 21, 943, 133 5, 321, 756	21, 052, 848 11, 216, 850 3, 000, 250	26, 974, 903 10, 973, 440 4, 600, 767	27, 170, 453 12, 718, 733 4, 079, 257	$32.0 \\ 30.1 \\ 7.3$	$ \begin{array}{r} 41.4 \\ 22.1 \\ 5.9 \end{array} $	$43.5 \\ 17.7 \\ 7.4$	$ \begin{array}{r} 44.6 \\ 20.9 \\ 6.7 \end{array} $
Total	72, 900, 773	50, 861, 792	61, 995, 554	60, 953, 135	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Polish and poulard wheats not included. ² Durum includes the red durum class.

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HARD RED SPRING WHEATS

The hard red spring wheats are grown principally in the northcentral part of the United States, their production extending into the prairie Provinces of Canada. Here the winters are too severe for the production of the existing varieties of winter wheat. Varieties of spring wheat are also used in certain parts of Nebraska, Kansas, and even Texas to replace winter wheat that has failed, due to winter-killing, drought, soil blowing, or other causes. Red spring wheat also occupies a limited acreage in the Pacific Northwest.



FIGURE 3.—Distribution of hard red spring wheat in 1934. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 14,178,689 acres.

The distribution of the acreage of hard red spring wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 3.

In 1934, 34 varieties were reported grown. The commercial varieties of hard red spring wheat are listed in table 7 in the order of the estimated acreage in 1934, and the percentage of the total acreage for the class occupied by each variety in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934 also is shown. Three varieties, Ghirka, Champlain, and Stanley, reported in 1919 and 1929, were not grown in 1934. In 1934, four new varieties were reported in commercial production, namely, Komar, Thatcher, Illinois No. 1, and Sturgeon. The most widely grown varieties in 1934 were Marquis, Ceres, Reward, and Supreme.
 TABLE 7.—Percentage of the total class area occupied by each variety of hard red spring wheat in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934, together with the estimated acreage for 1934

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but an estimate of acreage was not given or, if given, was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the class]

Variatz	P	'ercentag	e of acrea	ige	Acresco
vanety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1934
Marquis. Ceres. Reward. Supreme. Marquillo. Preston. Progress. Ruby. Progress. Ruby. Progress. Ruby. Whiteman. Haynes Bluestem. Java. Red Fife. Converse. Power. Hope. Huston. Komar. Garnet. Marvel. Montana King. Red Bobs. Kinney. Kitchener. Sea Island. Thatcher. Reliance. Prelude. Illinois No. 1. Rentew. Ladoga. Humpback. Sturgeon. Ghirka. Champian. Stanley	71.4 	85.4 3.5 (*) 2.9 1.1 .6 .5 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	$\begin{array}{c} 87.4\\ 2.6\\ .1\\ 2.2\\ .1\\ .2\\ .1\\ .2\\ .1\\ .2\\ .1\\ .2\\ .1\\ .2\\ .1\\ .2\\ .1\\ .2\\ .1\\ .2\\ .1\\ .2\\ .1\\ .1\\ .1\\ .1\\ .1\\ .1\\ .1\\ .1\\ .1\\ .1$	60. 2 31. 5 1. 6 1. 3 1. 0 9 9. 7 5 4. 4 3 2. 2 2 2. 2 2 2. 2 2 1. 1 1 1. 1 1 1. 1 1 1. 1 1 1. 1 1 1. 1 1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 510, 141\\ 4, 453, 487\\ 230, 952\\ 188, 401\\ 135, 185\\ 127, 059\\ 92, 546\\ 77, 240\\ 35, 440\\ 77, 240\\ 35, 440\\ 22, 322\\ 20, 881\\ 20$
Total reported Varieties not reported	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	14, 143. 317 35, 372
Total					14, 178, 689

MARQUIS

Marquis continued the leading variety, occupying 60.2 percent of the total reported acreage of this class. In 1929 it occupied 87.4 percent of the total acreage of the class and in 1924, 85.4 percent. The acreage of Marquis decreased over 3 million acres during the last 5-year period, due principally to the increase in Ceres. The distribution of Marquis wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 4.

Marquis was reported from 27 States in 1934, North Dakota, Montana, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Colorado having the largest acreage. It is grown in many States outside the spring wheat belt, indicating a wide adaptation. The acreage of Marquis decreased during the 5-year period in each of the five principal producing States but increased in Kansas, where it was used to replace winter wheat when the latter failed because of drought. In North Dakota the large loss in acreage was due to an increase of the Ceres acreage.

CERES

Ceres is a selection from a Marquis \times Kota cross made at the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, Fargo, N. Dak. It was distributed to farmers in 1925 and reported in the varietal surveys of the United States Department of Agriculture for the first time in 1929. The estimated acreage was then 347,632 acres, or 2.6 percent



FIGURE 4.—Distribution of Marquis wheat in 1934. Each dot represents 1,000 acres. Estimated area, 8,510,141 acres.

of the total hard red spring acreage. In 1934, Ceres was grown in seven States, the estimated acreage being 4,453,487 acres, or 31.5 percent of the total reported hard red spring acreage, ranking second to Marquis. The 1934 distribution of Ceres is shown in figure 5.

North Dakota, with nearly 3 million acres, was the leading State; but probably 2 million acres also were grown in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, Canada, where it has increased rapidly. The popularity of Ceres is due to its resistance to stem rust and drought and its high yield.

REWARD

Reward was developed from a Marquis-Prelude cross at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, Canada.

It was distributed in 1927 for commercial growing in Canada by L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, and was first grown to a limited extent in the United States in 1928. The advantages of Reward are its early maturity and its large, plump kernels of exceptionally high quality. In 1929 it was reported grown on 6,520 acres, principally in South Dakota. In 1934 it was the third most important variety of hard red spring wheat, occupying 230,952 acres, or 1.6 percent of the total hard



FIGURE 5.—Distribution of Ceres wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 4,453,487 acres.

red spring acreage. This acreage was in the four States, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Minnesota. The distribution of Reward wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 6.

SUPREME

Supreme, a selection of Red Bobs made at Rosthern, Saskatchewan, Canada, was the fourth most important variety of hard red spring wheat in 1934. It was first reported in 1929 when it occupied



FIGURE 6.—Distribution of Reward wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 230,952 acres.



FIGURE 7.—Distribution of Supreme wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 188,401 acres.

299,840 acres, or 2.2 percent of the total hard red spring acreage. In 1934 its acreage was reduced to 188,401 acres, or 1.3 percent. This entire acreage of Supreme is in Montana, where it is recommended by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station. Supreme is very susceptible to stem rust and is not adapted for growing in the Dakotas and Minnesota where rust frequently occurs. The distribution in 1934 is shown in figure 7.

MARQUILLO

Marquillo was developed at the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperative experiments with the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Depart-



FIGURE 8.—Distribution of Marquillo wheatin 1934. Estimated area, 135,185 acres. ment of Agriculture. It is the result of a cross made in 1914 between Marquis and Iumillo durum. It was distributed in 1929 for commercial growing by the Minnesota station. In 1929 it was reported grown on 10,150 acres. In 1934 the acreage had increased to 135,185 acres, or 1.0 percent of the hard red spring wheat acreage. In that year the Minnesota station distributed the Thatcher variety, the result of a double cross, Marquis-Iumillo×Kanred-Marquis. As Thatcher was more resistant to stem rust, of better quality, and higher yielding than Marquillo, the latter was withdrawn from the recommended list of wheat

varieties for Minnesota and its further increase was not encouraged. The distribution of Marquillo wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 8.

PRESTON

The distribution of Preston wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 9. Since 1919, when it was grown on 2,233,200 acres, its acreage has steadily decreased. In 1934 it was still grown in nine States, but it is not an important or recommended variety in any one. The rapid decrease of Preston was due to its susceptibility to stem rust and its poor milling and baking qualities.

PROGRESS

Progress was developed from a selection of Java made in 1916 at the Marshfield branch station operated by the department of agronomy of the University of Wisconsin. It was distributed for commercial growing in 1921 and first was reported as being grown on 397 acres in 1924. In 1929, 33,193 acres were estimated grown. The 1934 survey shows the acreage to have increased to 92,546 acres, ranking seventh among the hard red spring wheats. This distribution of Progress wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 10. This





FIGURE 10.—Distribution of Progress wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 92,546 acres.

acreage is in five States but principally in Wisconsin, where it is recommended. Recently the Wisconsin station has distributed Sturgeon, the result of a Progress-Marquis cross which may replace the Progress variety in Wisconsin.

RUBY

Ruby was originated by Charles E. Saunders, former Dominion cerealist, at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada. It matures about 5 days earlier than Marquis. It was reported for the first time in 1924, when the

estimated total acreage was 329,958 acres, and ranked fourth among the hard red spring wheat varieties. In 1929 the acreage of Ruby was reduced to 186,476 acres and in 1934 to 77,240 acres. This latter acreage is shown in figure 11. The decrease in the acreage of Ruby was



in figure 11. The decrease FIGURE 11.-Distribution of Ruby wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 77,240 acres.

due to its susceptibility to stem rust and its lower yields than newer resistant varieties which have partly replaced it.

OTHER VARIETIES OF HARD RED SPRING WHEAT

The discussion so far has been largely concerning wheat varieties having an estimated total acreage of 75,000 acres or more. Of the remaining varieties listed in table 7, the acreage of the following increased from 1929 to 1934: Dixon, Whiteman, Java, Converse, Hope, Huston, Komar, Garnet, Marvel, Thatcher, Reliance, Illinois No. 1, and Sturgeon. The acreage of the following varieties decreased: Kota, Haynes Bluestem, Red Fife, Power, Montana King, Red Bobs, Kinney, Kitchener, Sea Island, Prelude, Renfrew, Ladoga, and Humpback. Four varieties were reported for the first time in 1934. These varieties and the States in which they were grown are as follows: Komar in South Dakota, North Dakota, Colorado, Iowa, and Montana; Thatcher in Minnesota; Illinois No. 1 in Illinois; and Sturgeon in Wisconsin and Illinois.

DURUM WHEATS

The durum wheats are grown principally in eastern North Dakota and South Dakota and occupy a part of the same territory in which the hard red spring wheats are grown. The durum acreage was



FIGURE 12.—Distribution of durum wheat in 1934. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 2,806,003 acres.

reduced to 2,806,003 acres as compared with 5,841,627 acres in 1929. This reduction in the acreage of durum wheat is due to several reasons, but principally to the increase in the acreage of Ceres.

Eleven varieties were reported in 1934. The estimated acreage in 1934 and the percentage of the total durum area occupied by the known durum wheat varieties in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934 are given in table 8. The distribution of all durum wheat is shown in figure 12.

The identity of the varietal name of much of the durum wheat grown is not known to the growers, for the word "durum" is considered by many a varietal name. For this reason, nearly half of the total durum acreage was shown as "Durum (varieties not reported)." There was a considerable increase in the acreage of known varieties in 1934 as compared with that of the previous surveys. TABLE 8.—Percentage of the total class area occupied by each variety of durum wheat in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934, together with the estimated acreage for 1934

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but an estimate of acreage was not given or if given was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the class]

Variaty	P	ercentage	of acrea	ge	A creage.
r at toty	1919	1924	1929	1934	1934
Durum (varieties not reported) Kubanka Mindum Pentad Acme Peliss Arnautka Monad Nodak Kahla Mondak Barnatka	96. 8 1. 2 1. 1 . 1 . 3 . 5	74. 4 11. 6 .3 8. 2 1. 6 .1 .6 2.0 (*) 1. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 60.2\\ 12.5\\ 5.5\\ 17.3\\ 1.3\\ .1\\ .3\\ 1.6\\ .6\\ .5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.7\\ 24.6\\ 15.9\\ 11.1\\ 3.8\\ .9\\ .7\\ .6\\ .6\\ .1\\ (*)\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,167,863\\ 687,379\\ 446,399\\ 309,822\\ 106,782\\ 26,010\\ 18,571\\ 17,977\\ 17,635\\ 1,668\\ (*)\end{array}$
Total reported Varieties not reported	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	2, 800, 106 5, 897
Total					2, 806, 003

KUBANKA

Although Kubanka is the best known of the durum varieties, much of its acreage is unidentified and has been reported merely as durum. This distribution of the identified Kubanka in 1934 is shown in figure 13. Kubanka was reported from five States in 1934, North Dakota



FIGURE 13.—Distribution of Kubanka wheat in 1934. Each dot represents 1,000 acres. Estimated area, 687,379 acres.

having the largest acreage. The estimated acreage of Kubanka decreased from 724,864 acres in 1929 to 687,379 acres in 1934, but ranks first among the known durum varieties.



FIGURE 14.—Distribution of Mindum wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 446,399 acres.



FIGURE 15.—Distribution of Pentad wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 309,822 acres.

MINDUM

The distribution of Mindum wheat is shown in figure 14. The acreage is largely in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota, although a small acreage is grown in Texas and Montana. In 1929 the estimated total was 322,151 acres, making up 5.5 percent of the total durum acreage. In 1934 it was 446,399 acres, or 15.9 percent. The increase in the acreage of Mindum is due to its high yield and good quality of semolina. Millers prefer it to other varieties for the manufacture of semolina.

PENTAD

Pentad (red durum) ranked first in acreage in 1929 with 1,004,228 acres, or 17.3 percent of the durum wheat acreage. In 1934 this was reduced to 309,822 acres, or 11.1 percent, and the variety ranked third. The distribution of Pentad wheat in 1934 is shown

in figure 15. The decrease in acreage of Pentad is due to the increase in the acreage of Ceres and to the poor quality of Pentad itself. It is not used for the manufacture of semolina but is used largely for feed or is exported.

The acreage of Acme increased from 72,938 acres, or 1.3 percent, in 1929 to 106,782 acres, or 3.8 percent, in 1934. The 1934 acreage is shown in figure 16. This increase in acreage was largely

FIGURE 16.—Distribution of Acme wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 106,782 acres.

in South Dakota, and was due largely to its resistance to stem rust.

OTHER DURUM VARIETIES

Of the durum varieties grown on less than 100,000 acres in 1934, the acreage of Peliss, Arnautka, and Mondak increased and that of Monad, Nodak, Kahla, and Barnatka decreased. The Golden Ball variety was known to be grown in North Dakota in 1934, but it was not reported in the survey.

HARD RED WINTER WHEATS

The hard red winter wheats are grown chiefly in the central and southern sections of the Great Plains region. Smaller acreages occur

FIGURE 17.-Distribution of hard red winter wheat in 1934. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 27,170,453 acres.

in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana. The distribution in 1934 is shown in figure 17. The relative acreage



of hard red winter wheat increased from 43.5 percent of the total wheat acreage in 1929 to 44.6 percent in 1934. This class of wheat continues to be the most important in number of acres grown.

The number of commercial varieties of hard red winter wheat has increased gradually since 1919, the number reported in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934, respectively, being 8, 17, 29, and 34. The following varieties were first reported in 1934. Tenmarq, Cheyenne, Cooperatorka, Ukrainka, Rio, and Relief. The estimated acreage in 1934 and the percentage of the total hard red winter wheat acreage occupied by each of the commercial varieties in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934 are shown in table 9.

TABLE 9.—Percentage of the total class area occupied by each variety of hard red winter wheat in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934, together with the estimated acreage for 1934

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but for which an estimate of acreage was not given or if given was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the class]

	P	ercentag	e of acres	ige	Acreage.
v ariety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1934
Turkey Blackhull. Kanred Nebraska No. 60 Tenmaro	99. 4 (*) 1. 5	$70.5 \\ 7.5 \\ 21.2 \\ .1$	$\begin{array}{r} 60.0\\ 22.5\\ 13.2\\ 1.3\end{array}$	56.724.811.02.47	15, 114, 3956, 617, 3792, 928, 980649, 839177, 746
Minturki Ridit Superhard Jobred Michikof Karmont Redhull Early Blackhull Chevenne		(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	.3 .6 .4 .5 .3 (*) (*)	.6 .6 .4 .4 .3 .3 .3	$\begin{array}{c} 165, 639\\ 159, 402\\ 154, 388\\ 112, 874\\ 91, 923\\ 90, 448\\ 83, 049\\ 78, 013\\ 42, 575\end{array}$
Cooperatorka Utah Kanred Newturk Eagle Chief. Montana No. 36 Mosida Ioturk	(*)	.1	.1 .1 (*) .1 .1 (*) (*)	$ \begin{array}{c} \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 1 \\ (*) \\ (*) \end{array} $	38, 636 26, 140 21, 790 20, 214 18, 674 16, 118 9, 246
Ilred	(*)	.1	() .1 .1 (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	7, 530 6, 464 5, 159
Oro	(*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	3, 077 2, 058 1, 995 1, 280 991
Relief	(*) , 1	(*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) (*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	871 77 27 16
Total reported	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	26, 655, 642
Total					27, 170, 453

Four varieties—Turkey, Blackhull, Kanred, and Nebraska No. 60 occupied 94.9 percent of the total reported class acreage in 1934. The percentage of the acreage occupied by Turkey is gradually decreasing due to the increasing popularity of the newer varieties.

TURKEY

The distribution of Turkey wheat in 1934, including varieties grown under the name Kharkof and many other synonyms, is shown in figure 18. Turkey continues to be the most widely grown variety of wheat, being reported from 28 States in 1934. Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, and Nebraska have the largest acreages of Turkey. In 1919, Turkey comprised 99.4 percent of the total acreage of hard red winter wheat. Since that time the percentage has gradually decreased until in 1934 it occupied only 56.7 percent of the reported class acreage. The percentage of the total wheat acreage has also decreased from 29.63 percent in 1919 to 24.80 in 1934. Increases in the percentage of acreage occupied by Turkey were reported in Wyoming, Arkansas, New Mexico, Washington, Montana, Nevada, and Idaho.



FIGURE 18.—Distribution of Turkey wheat in 1934. Each dot represents 1,000 acres. Estimated area, 15,114,395 acres.

Decreases were reported in many States, the largest relative decreases being in Nebraska, Illinois, Iowa, Oregon, Minnesota, and Kansas.

As stated before, the acreage of Turkey includes the reported acreages of Kharkof. In the 1934 survey the acreages of Kharkof were left separate on the work sheets, as was done in 1929. Kharkof was reported from 17 States in 1934, the total estimated acreage being 285,456 acres, or 0.47 percent of the total wheat acreage. The acreage is only 1.9 percent of the total acreage of Turkey, which is a slight reduction from the 1929 figure of 2.4 percent. Considering the fact that Kharkof is decreasing and that the varieties cannot be distinguished, it would seem that combining their acreage is a justifiable procedure.

BLACKHULL

The distribution of Blackhull wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 19. This variety was reported from 10 States, those having the largest acreage being Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Blackhull was reported as being grown on 6,617,379 acres, ranking second among the hard red winter wheats and comprising 24.8 percent of the reported class acreage and 10.86 of the total wheat acreage. No Blackhull acreage was reported in 1919, but in 1924 there were 1,519,992 acres, and since that time there has been a rapid increase. In 1929, Blackhull was reported in 11 States, comprising 22.5 percent of the class acreage and 9.61 of the total wheat acreage. The important changes in dis-



tribution have been increases in acreages in Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Nebraska, and Kansas. In Texas the increase amounted to more than 500,000 acres and in percentage of the State total from 13.2 in 1929 to 22.9 percent in 1934. Slight decreases were shown in Illinois, Missouri, and Oklahoma. The Blackhull acreage is fairly well limited to south-central and southwestern Kansas.

FIGURE 19.—Distribution of Blackhull wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 6,617,379 acres.

western Oklahoma, and the northern part of the Texas Panhandle. The variety is slowly increasing in certain sections of Colorado and Nebraska. Lack of winter hardiness tends to limit Blackhull to the southern part of the hard winter wheat area.



FIGURE 20.-Distribution of Kanred wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 2,928,980 acres.

KANRED

In 1934 Kanred was reported as being grown on 2,928,980 acres in 23 States, comprising 4.81 percent of the total wheat acreage and 11.0 percent of the reported hard red winter wheat acreage. Kansas, Texas, Colorado, and Oklahoma reported the largest acreages of this variety. The distribution of Kanred wheat in 1934 is shown in

figure 20. Kanred was first reported in 1919, when it comprised only 0.5 percent of the total class acreage. In 1924 it was grown on more than 4 million acres, which comprised 21.2 percent of the class acreage. and the variety ranked second in the class. Since that time the acreage of Kanred has decreased and in 1929 it comprised only 13.2 percent of the hard red winter wheat acreage. The 1934 acreage of Kanred shows that the decline is continuing, due to replacement by Blackhull,

Tenmarg, and Turkey. The States showing the greatest decreases were Nebraska, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, and Illinois. In Texas there was an increase in estimated acreage but a decrease in percentage.

NEBRASKA NO. 60

The distribution of Nebraska No. 60 in 1934 FIGURE 21.—Distribution of Nebraska No. 60 wheat in 1934. Esti-braska No. 60 wheat in 1934. Estiis shown in figure 21. This variety was report-ed from five States, the largest acreage being

in Nebraska. Nebraska No. 60 was estimated as occupying 649,839 acres in 1934, which was 1.07 percent of the total wheat acreage and 2.4 of the class acreage. The variety was first reported in 1924, when it comprised 0.1 percent of the hard red winter wheat acreage. In 1929 it had increased to 1.3 percent of the class acreage. From 1929 to 1934 the acreage of Nebraska No. 60 in Nebraska nearly doubled, and the percentage of the acreage of the State increased from 8.9 to 18.9 percent. In Kansas there was a very small increase, while in Colorado the acreage remained about the same and in Oklahoma it was reported for the first time in 1934.

TENMARQ

Tenmarq was developed at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station and distributed for commercial growing in 1932. In 1934, it was estimated that it occupied 177,746 acres, which comprised 0.7 percent of the class acreage. Most of the acreage was reported from Kansas although the variety was also reported as being grown in Texas and in Oklahoma. As shown in figure 22 the acreage of Tenmarg was located principally in south-central Kansas.

FIGURE 22.—Distribution of Ten-marq wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 177,746 acres.





mated area, 649,839 acres.

MINTURKI

The distribution of Minturki wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 23. This variety was reported from eight States, the largest acreage being in Minnesota; smaller acreages were reported from surrounding States. The estimated acreage of Minturki in 1934 was 165,639 acres, which comprised 0.6 percent of the class total. In 1924, Minturki was grown on 36,970 acres and in 1929 on 89,028 acres; thus it will be seen that its acreage is slowly increasing. The greatest increase from 1929 to 1934 was in Minnesota, where the acreage nearly doubled and the percentage of the State acreage increased from 6.2 to 9.3 percent.

RIDIT

The distribution of Ridit in 1934 is shown in figure 24. The variety was reported as being grown in Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and

Utah. The estimated acreage of Ridit in 1934 was 159,402 acres, which comprised 0.6 percent of the class acreage. In 1929 Ridit occupied 166,411 acres, which was 0.6 percent of the class total for that year. Therefore there has been no great change.

SUPERHARD

FIGURE 24.-Distribution of

Superhard, a selection from Blackhull, was esti-Ridit wheat in 1934. Esti-mated as occupying 154,388 acres in 1934. It was reported from Kansas and Oklahoma. In 1929,

Superhard was reported as occupying 99,635 acres. In figure 25 the distribution of Superhard is shown, from which it will be seen that the variety is grown in the same general territory

as is Blackhull. Since it is impossible to definitely distinguish Superhard from Blackhull there may be some question as to the desirability of reporting the varieties separately. Considerable Superhard seed has been sold, and it is felt that in many cases farmers may have reported Blackhull only, and this included the acreage of Blackhull and Superhard together.

IOBRED

In figure 26 is shown the distribution of Iobred wheat in 1934. Iobred was reported from Iowa, Kansas, Illinois, Nebraska, Missouri, and Oklahoma. The estimated area in 1934 was 112,874 acres, which was 0.4 percent of the class total. In 1929, Iobred was grown on 107,892 acres. The acreage of Iobred increased in Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma and decreased slightly in Illinois and Kansas.



FIGURE 26.-Distribution of Iobred wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 112,874 acres.



FIGURE 27.—Distribution of Michikof wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 91,923 acres.



FIGURE 25.-Distri-

bution of Superhard wheat in 1934. Estimated

area, 154,388 acres.



MICHIKOF

Michikof was estimated as occupying 91,923 acres, or 0.4 percent of the class total in 1934. In 1929 it was estimated that the variety

occupied 139,107 acres, comprising 0.5 percent of the hard red winter wheat acreage. As shown in figure 27, Michikof was grown only in Illinois and Indiana in 1934. Although never widely grown, the importance of the variety is decreasing.

KARMONT

In 1934 Karmont was estimated as occupying 90,448 acres, comprising 0.3 percent of the class FIGURE 28.—Distribution of Karmont wheat in acreage. First reported in 1924, the variety increased in importance until in 1929 it was reported



90,448 acres.

as growing on 85,935 acres, comprising 0.3 percent of the hard red winter wheat acreage. As shown in figure 28, practically the entire acreage of Karmont is in Montana with a small acreage in Utah.

OTHER VARIETIES OF HARD RED WINTER WHEAT

Several additional varieties of hard red winter wheat are shown in table 9, but their acreages are so small that distribution maps are not given. Redhull increased from 7,255 acres in 1929 to 83,049 in 1934. The variety was confined to southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma. Early Blackhull reported on 248 acres in 1929 increased to 78,013 in 1934. All of this acreage is in south-central Kansas, where the variety has become rather popular when a very early variety is desired. Cheyenne, a variety developed at the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station and distributed in 1930, was estimated as occupying 42,575 acres in 1934. The greatest acreage was reported in Nebraska and Kansas. Cooperatorka, a variety imported from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, was reported from Kansas. It was estimated as occupying 38,636 acres in 1934. Utah Kanred was estimated as occupying 26,140 acres in Utah in 1934. Originally it was wrongly considered that this variety was identical with Kanred, and in 1929 was so treated. It is now estimated that 21,084 acres of the 36,490 acres of Kanred in Utah in 1929 were really Utah Kanred, which is different from Kanred. The acreage of Newturk increased from 12,380 acres in 1929 to 21,790 in 1934. All the acreage of this variety is in Montana. Eagle Chief was reported in Oklahoma and Texas in 1934 and estimated as occupying 20,214 acres. This variety has increased in importance, since 1929. The acreage of Montana No. 36 decreased from 31,028 acres in 1929 to 18,674 in 1934. The acreage of Mosida increased from 12,392 acres in 1929 to 16,118 in 1934. Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Montana reported Mosida. The acreages of Ioturk and Iowin increased slightly from 1929 to 1934. Practically the entire acreage of these varieties is in Iowa.

The acreage of Ilred decreased from 24,190 in 1929 to 7,530 in 1934, all confined to Illinois. In 1934 Alton was reported only from Oklahoma. Sherman increased slightly from 1929 to 1934. This variety is grown in Utah and Idaho. The acreage of Oro increased slightly from 1929 to 1934, the variety being grown in Oregon and Idaho.

SOFT RED WINTER WHEATS

The soft red winter wheats are grown principally in the eastern half of the United States and to some extent in the Pacific Northwest. This class of wheat ranks third among the various market classes of wheat. The distribution in 1934 is shown in figure 29. The class is grown chiefly in the subhumid to humid area east and south of the hard red winter wheat belt. Both soft and hard red winter wheats are grown in certain sections between the areas which produce only hard red winter or soft red winter wheats, and in these sections there is considerable fluctuation from year to year in the relative acreages



FIGURE 29.—Distribution of soft red winter wheat in 1934. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 12,718,733 acres.

of these classes, depending largely on comparative yields and prices obtained.

Estimates of the 1934 acreages and the percentage of the total reported soft red winter wheat acreage occupied by each variety in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934 are shown in table 10. In 1934, 74 varieties were grown, and of this number 12 were reported for the first time. These varieties in order of acreage are: Kawvale, Baldrock, Sibley No. 81, Valprize, Cherokee, Kruse, Gleason, Illinois No. 2, Gasta, Squareheads Master, Purdue No. 1, and Dale.

Five varieties reported as grown in 1929 were not reported in 1934, indicating that among the soft red winter wheats new varieties are being introduced faster than the old ones pass out of cultivation. The number of varieties in this class that are grown commercially is much larger than the number for any other class.

Three varieties of soft red winter wheat were reported as being grown on more than 1,000,000 acres. These are Fultz, Fulcaster, and Trumbull. Five varieties had acreages between 500,000 and 1,000,000, and 15 varieties were grown on from 100,000 to 500,000 acres. TABLE 10.—Percentage of the total class area occupied by each variety of soft red winter wheat in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934, together with the estimated acreage for 1934

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but for which an estimate of acreage was not given or if given was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the class]

Viete	Percentage of acreage				Acreage
variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1934
Fultz	$\begin{array}{c} 23.5\\ 12.6\\ (*)\\ 5.7\\ 2.6\\ 12.0\\ \hline \\ 13.6\\ 3.2\\ \hline \\ 4.9\\ 5.5\\ 1.3\\ \end{array}$	$17.1 \\ 17.3 \\ 5.7 \\ 3.8 \\ 4.9 \\ 10.0 \\ .8 \\ 5.7 \\ 2.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 3.9 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.1 $	$\begin{array}{c} 14.2\\ 13.7\\ 8.9\\ 7.8\\ 6.6\\ 5.9\\ 2.5\\ 5.3\\ 4.2\\ 3.9\\ 3.5\\ 2.5\\ 1.5\end{array}$	15. 411. 59. 48. 15. 95. 64. 44. 34. 03. 43. 12. 52. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 1,870,380\\ 1,395,122\\ 1,135,641\\ 977,421\\ 708,903\\ 672,554\\ 533,838\\ 519,261\\ 480,478\\ 409,223\\ 379,897\\ 307,259\\ 306,028\\ \end{array}$
Purkof	1.1 2.0 .5 1.4 2.3	(*) 3.3 2.4 1.0 1.9 1.0 2.0 	2.0 1.5 2.6 1.9 .6 1.2 1.6 1.6 (*) .8 .2 .4 .4	2.52.11.81.81.51.31.01.0 $2.51.31.01.02.9.9.6.4$	300, 357 258, 329 219, 706 211, 991 178, 020 151, 907 123, 150 117, 736 112, 392 106, 292 66, 743 49, 876
Mammoth Red Kawvale Gipsy Fultzo-Mediterranean Gladden	(*) .6 1.5 (*)	.1 .8 .8 1.0	.2 .5 .3 .4 .4	•4 •4 •3 •3	$\begin{array}{r} 48, 596 \\ 43, 713 \\ 41, 487 \\ 40, 704 \\ 37, 804 \\ 34, 896 \end{array}$
Russian Red Baldrock Red Russian Portage	.8	.5 .5 .5	.6 .6 .1	• 3 • 2 • 2 • 2	30, 710 25, 434 24, 735 23, 387
Sibley No. 81	(*) (*) .3 .2	.2 .5 (*) (*) (*) .2 .2	.2 .1 .1 .3 (*) .1 (*) .2 .1	.2 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	$\begin{array}{c} 22,737\\ 21,780\\ 15,557\\ 13,017\\ 12,550\\ 7,703\\ 7,288\\ 5,948\\ 5,159\\ 4,941\end{array}$
Valprize Wheedling Ashland Gold Drop Hybrid 123 Silversheaf. Lofthouse. Walker. Cherokee. Mealy. Grandprize. Minhardi.	.1 (*) .1 .2 (*) .1 .1 .3 .2	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) .1 (*) .3 .1 (*) .1 (*) .1 (*) (*)		$\begin{array}{c} 4,816\\ 4,058\\ 3,758\\ 3,758\\ 3,425\\ 3,037\\ 2,950\\ 2,930\\ 2,886\\ 2,763\\ 2,566\\ 2,564\\ 2,105\\ 2,$
Kruse. Gleason Mayview Nabob. Climax. Rupert. Ulinois No. 2. Gasta Squareheads Master. Zlimmerman	.1 .1	(*) .1 .(*)	(*) (*) .1 .1 .1	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	2,068 2,053 1,816 1,771 1,310 1,099 968 952 850 651
Illini Chief. Shepherd. Sol. Coppei. Wyandotte. Purdue No. 1	.1 (*) (*) (*)	(*) (*) . 2	(*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	566 538 490 367 298 275

TABLE 10.—Percentage of	the total of	class area	occupied	by each	variety of	soft red
winter wheat in 1919, 19	924, 1929,	, and 1934	, together	with the	estimated	acreage
for 1924—Continued						

	Pe				
Variety		1924	1929	1934	Acreage, 1934
Dale Penquite Ruddy Oakley Imperial Amber Golden Cross	0.1 (*) (*)	0.1 (*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(*)	140
Total reported Varieties not reported Total	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	12, 114, 670 604, 063 12, 718, 733

FULTZ

In 1934 Fultz was estimated as occupying 1,870,380 acres, comprising 15.4 percent of the soft red winter wheat acreage reported and 3.07 of the total wheat acreage. Fultz is the sixth most important





to general wheat acreage increases. in acreage.

variety in point of acreage. In 1934 Fultz was reported as being grown in 22 States. The States with the largest acreage are Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio. The distribution of Fultz wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 30.

The estimated acreage of Fultz in 1929 was 1,446,830 acres, comprising 14.2 percent of the total class acreage. It will be seen that the acreage of this variety has increased. The States showing increases from 1929 to 1934 were Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, and West Virginia. In Kentucky and Tennessee the acreage increased, but the percentage of the total remained about the same owing

In Kansas there was a decrease

FULCASTER

In 1934 it was estimated that Fulcaster was grown on 1,395,122 acres, comprising 2.29 percent of the total wheat acreage and 11.5 percent of the reported class acreage. In 1929 Fulcaster was estimated as occupying 1,400,057 acres, or 2.3 percent of the total wheat acreage and 13.7 of the class acreage. The variety is widely grown, having been reported from 22 States in 1934. The largest acreages were reported in Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri, Maryland, and Kansas. Figure 31 shows the distribution in 1934. In Illinois, Missouri, North Carolina, and Virginia the acreage decreased while in Kansas, Kentucky, Oklahoma, and Tennessee there were increases in acreage.

In 1919 Fultz had an acreage much greater than that of Fulcaster, while in 1924 the acreages were nearly equal, that of Fulcaster being

slightly larger. In 1929 Fultz had the advantage, as it did in 1934. The distribution of Fulcaster differs from that of Fultz in that Fulcaster is grown on more than 100,000 acres in seven States, no State having more than about 234,000 acres. Fultz has acreages of 167,000 to 538,000 in each of four States.

TRUMBULL

The distribution of Trumbull wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 32. It was estimated that Trumbull was grown on

1,135,641 acres in 1934, comprising 1.86 percent of the total wheat acreage and 9.4 of the reported class acreage. In 1929 this variety



FIGURE 32.—Distribution of Trumbull wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 1,135,641 acres.

RED MAY

In 1934 Red May was estimated as occupying 977,421 acres, which was 1.60 percent of the total wheat acreage and 8.1 percent of the reported class total. The acreage of Red May fluctuated rather sharply in the earlier surveys. In 1919 and 1924 it comprised 5.7 and 3.8 percent, respectively, of the soft red winter wheat acreage. In 1929, it was estimated that Red May occupied 799,161 acres, or 7.8 percent of the total soft red winter wheat acreage. The vari-



FIGURE 33.—Distribution of Red May wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 977,421 acres.

ety was reported from 15 States, the largest acreages being in Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, and Kansas. The most important changes



FIGURE 31.—Distribution of Fulcaster wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 1,395,122 acres.

was grown on 902,699 acres, or 8.9 percent of the soft red winter wheat acreage. It was reported in 1919 but in that year had a very small acreage; since that time it has gradually increased in importance. Most of the Trumbull acreage is in Ohio, where more than a million acres were reported in 1934. In that State the variety occupied 50.7 percent of the wheat acreage. There are smaller acreages in Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia, Michigan, Kentucky, and Pennsylvania. were increases in Arkansas, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, and Missouri and decreases in Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, and Oklahoma. The distribution of the variety is shown in figure 33.

Part of the fluctuation in the acreage of Red May has been due to different grouping of synonyms. Red May is an awnless, glabrous, brown-glumed variety grown in the Central States. In the Southern States the name Red May is applied to an awnless, glabrous, whiteglumed wheat synonymous with Flint. In the 1924 survey much of the Red May in the Southern States was reported as white-glumed and in compilation was shown as Rice. In 1929, only the reports of Red May indicating a white-glumed wheat were compiled as Rice, and all others remained as Red May, thus causing a large increase in the reported acreage. Continued study has shown that the Red May in the Southeastern States is synonymous with Flint and in the 1934 survey was so treated.

LEAP

The distribution of Leap wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 34. In 1929 it was estimated that Leap occupied 673,613 acres, comprising 6.6 percent of the class acreage, while in 1934 it was estimated to have been grown on 708,903 acres, or 5.9 percent of the soft red winter wheat total. In 1934 Leap was reported in 14 States, those having the



FIGURE 34.—Distribution of Leap wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 708,903 acres.

largest acreages being Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Maryland, and Virginia. In Maryland, New Jersey, and North Carolina the acreage



FIGURE 35.—Distribution of Poole wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 672,564 acres.

increased while the acreages in Virginia decreased. It will be noted that while the acreage of Leap increased the percentage of all wheat decreased, indicating that the variety did not keep pace with the increased acreage of wheat in the Eastern States.

POOLE

The acreage of Poole wheat has gradually decreased since 1919. In 1919 it occupied 12.0 percent of the class acreage, in 1924, 10.0 percent, in 1929, 5.9 percent, and in 1934, 5.6 percent. The total

acreage in 1934 was estimated to be 672,564, or 1.10 percent of the total wheat acreage. The variety was reported in 14 States in 1934, the largest acreage being in Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, and Kentucky. The most important changes in distribution were increases in acreages in Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana and decreases in Illinois and Oklahoma. The distribution of Poole in 1934 is shown in figure 35.

FULHIO

Fulhio was first reported in 1924, when it was estimated as occupying 0.8 percent of the soft red winter wheat acreage. In 1929 it was grown on 254,086 acres, comprising 2.5 percent of the class acreage. In 1934 it was estimated that the variety occupied 533,838 acres, comprising 4.4 percent of the class acreage. Fulhio was reported from seven States, the largest acreages being in Ohio and Illinois,



FIGURE 36.—Distribution of Fulhio wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 533,838 acres.

and these States also showed the greatest acreage increases since 1929. The distribution of Fulhio is shown in figure 36.

MEDITERRANEAN

Mediterranean is one of the oldest named wheat varieties in the United States, having been introduced from the Mediterranean region of Europe more than a hundred years ago. In the 1919 survey it was



FIGURE 37.-Distribution of Mediterranean wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 519,261 acres.

Texas, where more than 200,000 acres were grown, mostly in the northcentral part of the State. Oklahoma, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas also reported a considerable acreage of the variety. The distribution of Mediterranean is shown in figure 37. The acreage decreased in Texas owing largely to the introduction of Denton, a Mediterranean selection. Other States reporting decreases were Indiana, Ohio, and Tennessee. Increases were reported in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma.

estimated to be the second most important variety of soft red winter wheat. Since that time its importance has gradually decreased and in 1934 seven varieties of soft red winter were estimated to have larger acreages. In 1934 it was estimated that Mediterranean occupied 519,261 acres, comprising 4.3 percent of the class total. In 1929 it occupied 542,793 acres, or 5.3 percent of the class total. It was reported from 16 States in 1934, the largest acreage being in

CURRELL

The distribution of Currell wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 38. It was estimated that in 1934 Currell was grown on 480,478 acres, comprising 4.0 percent of the class total. In 1929 Currell was reported



FIGURE 38.—Distribution of Currell wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 480,478 acres.

on 430,596 acres, which was 4.2 percent of the soft red winter wheat acreage. Currell was reported from 12 States in 1934, the largest acreages being in Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri. Although the variety is rather widely scattered, there are two distinct Currell areas. One is southcentral Kansas and northcentral Oklahoma, and the other is in the southeastern corner of Kansas and the south-

western corner of Missouri. The acreage of Currell increased in Oklahoma, Kansas, and Kentucky and decreased in Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, and Missouri.

NITTANY

Nittany is a selection of Fulcaster made at the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station. It was first reported in 1924, when it occupied 2.5 percent of the class acreage. In 1929 it was grown on 398,312 acres, comprising 3.9 percent of the soft red winter wheat acreage. In 1934 it was estimated to be growing on 409,223 acres, or 3.4 percent of the class total. Here again, although the acreage increased, the percentage of the total decreased slightly. In 1934 Nittany was reported in 10 States, but about 80 percent of the acreage was in Pennsylvania, where it occupied 34.3 percent of the State



FIGURE 39.—Distribution of Nittany wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 409,223 acres.



FIGURE 40.—Distribution of Harvest Queen wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 379,897 acres.

total. Smaller acreages were reported in Delaware and Maryland. In Delaware, Nittany occupied 41.1 percent of the total wheat acreage. The 1934 distribution of Nittany is shown in figure 39.

HARVEST QUEEN

In 1934 it was estimated that Harvest Queen was grown on 379,897 acres, comprising 3.1 percent of the class acreage. This compares with the 359,857 acres in 1929, comprising 3.5 percent of the soft red winter acreage. In 1934 Harvest Queen was reported in 10 States, although more than 50 percent of the acreage was in Kansas. Fairly large acreages also were reported in Missouri, Oklahoma, and Nebraska. The distribution map in figure 40 shows that there are sev-



FIGURE 41.-Distribution of Red Wave wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 307,259 acres.

eral rather distinct Harvest Queen areas. Acreage increases were reported in Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, while Illinois and Kansas reported decreases.

RED WAVE

In 1934 Red Wave was estimated as occupying 307,259 acres, which was 2.5 percent of the class acreage. In 1919 this variety was grown on more than a million acres, but until 1929 the acreage decreased.



FIGURE 42.—Distribution of Purplestraw wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 306,028 acres. From 1929 to 1934 there was a slight acreage increase, although there was little or no change in percentage. In 1934 Red Wave was reported in 17 States, the largest acreages being in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and Michigan. No State has as much as 100,000 acres of Red Wave. The 1934 distribution is shown in figure 41.

PURPLESTRAW

Purplestraw is a variety of soft red winter wheat grown almost entirely in the southeastern section of the United States,

as shown in figure 42. In 1934 it was estimated as occupying 306,028 acres, comprising 2.5 percent of the class total. In 1929 this variety was reported on 150,014 acres, which comprised 1.5 percent of the class total. Much of the increase is due to a general increase in wheat acreage in the States growing the variety. The variety was reported from 10 States, the largest acreages being in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. Nearly all States growing Purplestraw

showed increases in acreage. In Georgia and South Carolina there were increases in acreage but decreases in percentage of the State total. In other words, Purplestraw did not increase in these States in proportion to the increase in the wheat acreage.

PURKOF

In figure 43 is shown the 1934 distribution of Purkof. This wheat, developed at the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, was first reported in 1929, when it had an estimated total of 199,816



acres, or 2.0 percent of the class total. In 1934 it was estimated to have a total of 300,-357 acres, or 2.5 percent of the class total. Nearly all of the acreage of Purkof is in Indiana and Illinois; there are small acreages in Missouri, Pennsylvania, Kansas, and Ohio. There was a large increase in acreage in Illinois and a smaller one in Indiana.

FORWARD

FIGURE 43.—Distribution of Purkof wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 300,357 acres. In 1934 Forward was estimated to have a total of 258,329 acres, which was 2.1 percent of the class total. In 1929 the variety

was reported as being grown on 155,172 acres, or 1.5 percent of the class total. Forward was reported as being grown in 12 States in 1934,

Pennsylvania, New York, Tennessee, and Maryland having the largest acreages. Important increases were shown in Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. In Tennessee and North Carolina the variety was reported for the first time in 1934, but the acreages in both States were rather large. The distribution in 1934 is shown in figure 44.

RED ROCK

Red Rock wheat was grown on more than 300,000 acres in 1924. Since that time the total has decreased, until in 1934 it was es-



FIGURE 45.—Distribution of Red Rock wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 219,706 acres.



FIGURE 44.—Distribution of Forward wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 258,-329 acres.

timated as occupying 219,706 acres, comprising 1.8 percent of the class total. The variety was reported from 12 States in 1929 and from only 6 States in 1934. About 200,000 acres of the total was reported from Michigan, with small acreages in Pennsylvania, Kansas, Indiana, Ohio, and New Jersey. In Michigan the acreage of Red Rock decreased slightly, but it still occupies 23.4 percent of the total acreage of the State. The distribution is shown in figure 45.

RUDY

The distribution of Rudy wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 46. It was estimated that in 1934 this variety was grown on 211,991 acres, which was 1.8 percent of the class total. In 1929 this variety was grown on 191,078 acres, comprising 1.9 percent of the class total. Seven States reported Rudy in 1934, the largest acreage being in Indiana, and smaller acreages in surrounding States. Eighty-seven percent of the 1934 Rudy acreage was in Indiana.



FIGURE 46.—Distribution of Rudy wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 211,991 acres.



FIGURE 47.—Distribution of Flint wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 178,020 acres.

FLINT

The distribution of Flint wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 47. It was estimated that this variety occupied 178,020 acres in 1934, as compared with 65,233 in 1929. Part of this increase is due to increased wheat acreage in the Flint territory and partly to the different grouping of synonyms in certain States, as explained under the discussion of Red May. Flint was reported from eight States in 1934, the largest



acreages being in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. The variety is limited entirely to the Southeastern States. The greatest increases in acreage were in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. Part of these were due to the fact that all Red May was recorded as Flint instead of either Red May or Rice, as was done previously.

FIGURE 48.—Distribution of Nigger wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 151,907 acres.

NIGGER

In 1934 Nigger was grown on 151,907 acres, comprising 1.3 percent of the class total, while

in 1929 the total was 126,484 acres, or 1.2 per cent of the total class acreage. In 1934 Nigger was reported from six States. The largest

acreage was reported from Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, and Michigan. The importance of this variety does not seem to have changed much since 1929. The distribution of Nigger in 1934 is shown in figure 48.

TRIPLET

In 1934 Triplet was estimated to be grown on 123,150 acres, comprising 1.0 percent of the class acreage. In 1929 this variety was estimated as occupying 168,018 acres, or 1.6 percent of the class total. Triplet was reported in Washington, Oregon, Idaho,



FIGURE 49.—Distribution of Triplet wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 123,150 acres.

and Montana. The acreage of Triplet increased in Washington and decreased in Idaho and Oregon. The distribution of Triplet wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 49, from which it will be seen that the variety is limited to the Northwestern States.

JONES FIFE

The distribution of Jones Fife in 1934 is shown in figure 50. The variety was reported from 16 States scattered over most of the United States, no State having as much as 25,000 acres. It was estimated



FIGURE 50.-Distribution of Jones Fife wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 117,736 acres.

that in 1934 Jones Fife was grown on 117,736 acres, comprising 1.0 percent of the class acreage. In 1929 the variety had a total area of 167,416 acres, 1.6 percent of the total soft red winter wheat acreage. Montana, Washington, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Tennessee have the

largest acreages of Jones Fife. It would seem that although this variety is widely distributed it is slowly becoming less important.

REDHART

Redhart is a selection from Flint made by the Coker's Pedigreed Seed Co., of Hartsville, S. C. In 1929 it was reported as being grown on 2,310 acres in North Carolina. In



FIGURE 51.—Distribution of Redhart wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 112,392 acres.

1934 it was grown on 112,392 acres, comprising 0.9 percent of the class acreage. Most of the acreage is in the Carolinas, each having about the same amount; there are smaller acreages in Georgia, Virginia, and Arkansas. The distribution of Redhart in 1934 is shown in figure 51.

V. P. I. 131

V. P. I. 131, a Fulcaster selection made at the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, was first reported in 1929. In that year it occupied 80,135 acres. In 1934 it had a total of 106,292 acres, or 0.9 percent of the class total. Nearly 95 percent of the acreage of V. P. I. 131 is in Virginia. Smaller acreages were reported in North Carolina, West Virginia, and Tennessee. The

1934 distribution of V. P. I. 131 is shown in figure 52.

OTHER VARIETIES OF SOFT RED WINTER WHEAT

In addition to the 23 varieties discussed and for which maps are presented, 51 other varieties were reported for 1934, as shown in table 10. Maps were made only for those varieties of soft red winter wheat that had an estimated acreage of 100,000 acres or more. A few of these

additional varieties might be mentioned. Denton, a selection from Mediterranean, was reported on 48,596 acres in Texas. Kawvale, a new selection from the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, occupied more than 40,000 acres in Kansas. Baldrock, a selection made at the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, was grown on about 25,000 acres in Michigan. Sibley No. 81, selected at the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, occupied more than 20,000 acres in Oklahoma. Various other new strains, reported for the first time, occupied small acreages in the various States. Many of the older varieties continue to be grown in small areas and increase or decrease only slightly from year to year.

WHITE WHEATS

In 1934 the estimated acreage of white wheat was 4,079,257 acres, comprising 6.7 percent of the acreage of all wheat and ranking fourth among the market classes. Since these surveys were begun the white wheats and the durums have fluctuated in importance. In 1919 and 1934 the white wheats exceeded the durums, while in 1924 and 1929 the



FIGURE 53.-Distribution of white wheats in 1934. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 4,079,257 acres.



FIGURE 52.—Distribution of V. P. I. 131 wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 106,292 acres. durums exceeded the white wheats. The distribution of the acreage of white wheat (both common and club) in 1934 is shown in figure 53. White wheats are grown chiefly in the Western States, especially Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and California. Rather extensive acreages also are grown in two Eastern States, Michigan and New York.

The number of white wheat varieties reported as being grown commercially in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934 was 47, 46, 52, and 62, respectively. In 1934, five varieties reported in 1929 no longer appeared. These are Palisade, Foisy, Longberry No. 1, Arizona No. 24, and Axminster. Those reported for the first time were Arco, Currawa, Hard Federation 31, Mackey, Hood, Poso, White Mediterranean, Imbler, Ramona, Major, and Golden. Several varieties not reported in 1929 but in previous surveys were again reported in 1934.

The varieties of white wheat are listed in table 11 in the order of their estimated acreage in 1934. The percentage of the total class acreage occupied by each variety in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934 is also shown. The leading varieties in 1934 were Baart, Federation, Goldcoin, and Albit. No white wheat variety occupies as much as a million acres, and only 10 varieties were estimated as occupying more than 100,000 acres each.

 TABLE 11.—Percentage of the total class area occupied by each variety of white wheat in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934, together with the estimated acreage for 1934

Variety 1919 1924 1929 1934 Baart 10.0 16.9 17.1 19.8 794,774 Federation 10.1 12.3 19.9 10.9 407,734 Goldcoin 19.1 23.4 19.9 10.9 437,734 Albit 2.5 2.2 9 8.9 306,100 Dawson 2.5 2.2 9 8.9 306,100 Pacific Bluestem 27.4 13.0 8.1 4.2 107,00 Pacific Bluestem 27.4 13.0 8.1 4.2 66 120,733 Quality 4 2.9 3.0 120,733 Bunyip 4 2.9 3.0 120,733 Bunkin 10.0 2.6 1.8 </th <th>** • •</th> <th>P</th> <th colspan="2">Acreage.</th>	** • •	P	Acreage.			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1934
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Baart	10.0	16.9	17.1	19.8	794, 774
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Federation		1.1	16.8	17.4	697, 421
Albit. 1.7 9.8 332,433 Dawson 2.5 2.2 9 8.9 336,103 Dicklow 3.3 4.0 5.7 4.4 176,632 Pacific Bluestem 27.4 13.0 8.1 4.2 167,582 Quality - 4 2.9 3.0 120,733 White Federation (*) 1.0 2.6 1.8 71,033 Bunvip. 4 17,082 88,87 Sonora 4 17,083 Jenkin 1.3 3.9 2.1 1.2 47,930 Wilhelmina	Goldcoin	19.1	23.4	19.9	10.9	437, 734
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Albit			1.7	9.8	392, 483
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Dawson	2.5	2.2	.9	8.9	356, 108
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Dicklow	3.3	4.0	5.7	4.4	176.022
Hybrid 128. 5.8 14.5 8.0 3.6 142,605 Quality.	Pacific Bluestem	27.4	13.0	8.1	4.2	167 582
Quality	Hybrid 128	5.8	14.5	8.0	3.6	142,605
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Quality		.4	2.9	3.0	120,733
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	White Federation		(*)	.9	2.6	105, 267
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Bunyin	(*)	1.0	2.6	1.8	71 058
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Honor		.2	. 4	1.7	68 897
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Sonora	5.3	3.1	2.0	1.3	50 681
Wilhelmina $$ -5 -9 $37, 545$ Big Club -4 -7 1 9 $36, 830$ Defance 3.9 1.3 9 9 $35, 046$ Onas $$	Jenkin	1.3	3.9	2.1	1.2	47 930
Big Club 4 7 1 9 36, 830 Definance 3.9 1.3 9 9 35, 946 Onas 2.1 .8 .4 .7 22, 35, 946 Little Club 2.1 .8 .4 .7 22, 35, 946 Little Club 2.1 .8 .4 .7 22, 68 Pileraw (*)	Wilhelmina	1.0		.5	.9	37 545
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Big Club	. 4	.7	.1	.9	36,830
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Defiance	3.9	1.3	.9	.9	35,046
Little Club 2.1 .8 .4 .7 27,688 Pilcraw (*) .3 .6 24,534 Club (varieties not reported) .7,7 5,7 2.8 .5 21,034 White Winter 1.1 1.0 .6 .4 16,377 Escondido .1 1.0 .6 .4 16,377 Greeson .1 .4 12,44 14,296 Oregon Zimmerman .1 .4 14,296 Arco .4 1.4 14,296 Rink .7 .5 .3 .3 Prohibition .5 .5 .1 .2 Currawa .3 .7 .7 .2 .6 Hybrid 63 .7 .4 .1 .4 .2 .6 Surprise .1 .0 .5 .5 .1 .2 .6 Surprise .2 .6 .5 .1 .5 .6 .1 .4 .2 Hybrid 63 .7 .4 .2 .1 <t< td=""><td>Onas</td><td>0.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>.4</td><td></td><td>28 308</td></t<>	Onas	0.0	1.0	.4		28 308
Pileraw	Little Club	21	.8	4	7	27,688
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Pileraw	(*)		3	.6	24 534
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Club (varieties not reported)	7.7	5.7	2.8	.5	21,084
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	White Winter	l i.i	1.0		.4	16 377
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Escondido			.1	.4	15 439
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Greeson	1	4	2	4	14 206
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Oregon Zimmerman			1	4	14 278
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Galgalos	.7	.5	3	3	10 894
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Hard Federation		.4	14	2	9 110
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Arco				2	8 700
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Rink	.3	.7	.7	2	7 685
Currawa	Prohibition	5	5	i i	2	6 916
Hybrid 143 1.0 .5 .2 .6 .159 Surprise 1.2 .6 .5 .1 5 .615 Hybrid 63 .7 .4 .1 .5 .42 .6 .615 Hard Federation 31 .7 .4 .1 .1 .5 .428 Mackey .8 .1 .2 .1 .4 .268 Markin .8 .2 .1 .3 .202 .1 .3 Markin .8 .2 .1 .3 .202 .1 .3 .202	Currawa			• •	.2	6 171
Surprise 1.2 .6 .5 .1 5,613 Hybrid 63 .7 .4 .1 5,449 Hard Federation 31 .7 .4 .1 4,276 Redchaff .8 .1 .2 .1 4,276 Mackey .8 .1 .2 .1 4,288 Martin .8 .2 (*) .1 3,826 Powerclub .2 .1 .1 3,826	Hybrid 143	1.0	5	2	.2	6 159
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Surprice	12	6	. 5		5 615
Hard Federation 31.	Hybrid 63	1.7	.4	.0	1	5 449
Redchaff .8 .1 .2 .1 4,268 Mackey .3 .907 .3 .907 Martin .8 .2 (*) .1 .3,826 Powerclub .2 .1 .1 .3,826	Hard Federation 31				1	4 276
Mackey <	Redchaff	.8	. 1	.2	1	4, 268
Martin	Mackey		• •		.1	3 907
Powerclub	Martin	.8	. 2	(*)	.1	3, 826
	Powerclub.		.2	.1	.1	3, 525

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but for which an estimate of acreage was not given or if given was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the class]

 TABLE 11.—Percentage of the total class area occupied by each variety of white wheat

 in 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1934, together with the estimated acreage for 1934—

 Continued

	Pe	Acreage			
variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1934
Eaton	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	23 3 (*) 2 (*) 2 (*) 1 .2 (*) .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	.2 .1 .4 		$\begin{array}{c} 2, 877\\ 2, 558\\ 2, 312\\ 2, 182\\ 1, 970\\ 1, 871\\ 1, 843\\ 1, 752\\ 1, 554\\ 1, 258\\ 1, 071\\ 995\\ 795\\ 795\\ 795\\ 795\\ 796\\ 610\\ 466\\ 457\\ 382\\ 317\\ 161\\ 179\\ 144\\ 66\\ 6\\ 4\\ 4\\\\\\ 4, 013, 926\\ 65, 331\\ 4, 079. 257\\ \end{array}$

BAART

In 1934 it was estimated that Baart was grown on 794,774 acres, comprising 19.8 percent of the class acreage reported and 1.30 percent of the total wheat acreage. In 1929 this variety occupied 766,547 acres, or 17.1 percent of the class total.

acres, or 17.1 percent of the class total. Baart was reported from 11 States in 1934, the largest acreages being in Washington, California, and Idaho. Baart is the leading variety of wheat in Arizona, California, and Washington. From 1929 to 1934 the acreage decreased in Idaho and increased in Arizona, California, and Washington. In previous surveys Baart has not been the most important white wheat, but in 1934 its acreage exceeded that of any other variety. The distribution of Baart wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 54.

FEDERATION

Federation was first reported as being grown on a commercial scale in 1924, when it occupied 1.1 percent of the white-wheat

acreage. It increased very rapidly and in 1929 was grown on 752,867 acres, comprising 16.8 percent of the class total. In 1934



FIGURE 54.—Distribution of Baart wheat in 1934. Each dot represents 1,000 acres. Estimated area, 794,774 acres.

Federation occupied 697,421 acres, or 17.4 percent of the whitewheat acreage. The variety was reported in nine States in 1934; the



eration wheat in 1934. Estimated

area, 697,421 acres.

largest acreages were in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and California. The 1934 distribution of Federation is shown in figure 55. Increases in acreage were reported in California, Montana, and Utah. In Idaho and Oregon the acreages decreased but the percentage increased.

GOLDCOIN

Goldcoin was estimated to be grown on 437,734 acres, comprising 10.9 percent of the white-wheat acreage in 1934. In 1929 the variety was estimated as occupying 892,371 acres, or 19.9 percent of the class acreage. In both 1924 and 1929 Goldcoin was the most widely grown white wheat, but in 1934 had

dropped to third place. In 1934 it was reported from 14 States, the largest acreages being in New York, Oregon, Washington, Michigan, and Ohio. The distribution of Goldcoin in 1934 is shown in figure 56. There was a small increase



FIGURE 56 .- Distribution of Goldcoin wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 437,734 acres.

in Ohio, but in Idaho, Michigan, Oregon, and Washington there were large decreases.

Part of the reduced acreage of Goldcoin is explained by a regrouping of synonyms. In previous surveys American Banner when reported has been edited as Goldcoin. It is now known that the wheat known as American Banner should be considered Dawson and not Goldcoin. In the 1934 survey this change caused a big reduction in the acreage of Goldcoin and an increase in Dawson.

ALBIT

Albit is a production of the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station and was distributed in 1926. In 1929 it was estimated as occupying 78,190 acres, or 1.7 percent of the class acreage. By 1934

the variety was estimated as occupying 392,483 acres, or 9.8 percent of the total class acreage. The acreage of Albit was exceeded by only three white wheats in 1934, and it is the leading variety of club

wheat. The entire acreage was reported from Washington, Idaho, and Oregon, the largest acreage being in Washington. The distribution of Albit wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 57.

DAWSON

Dawson is a variety of white wheat grown entirely in the Eastern States. In 1934 it was reported from Michigan, New York, Connecticut, and Ôhio. Most



FIGURE 57. bution of Albit in wheat 1934. Estimated area. 392,483 acres.

of the acreage was reported in Michigan, where it was estimated as occupying 40.4 percent of the total wheat acreage of the State. In 1934 it was estimated that Dawson was grown on 356,108 acres, or 8.9 percent of the class acreage. In 1929 Dawson was estimated to



FIGURE 58.—Distribution of Daw-son wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 356,108 acres.

be growing on 42,578 acres, comprising 0.9 percent of the class total. Much of this increase occurred in Michigan and was due for the most part to placing American Banner with Dawson instead of with Goldcoin, as has been done previously. The earlier surveys are wrong in that they show much of the wheat area in Michigan to be taken up with Goldcoin when it should have been credited to Dawson. The distribution of Dawson in 1934 is shown in figure 58.

DICKLOW

Dicklow was estimated as occupying 176,022 acres, comprising 4.4 percent of the class total in 1934. In 1929 this variety was grown on

253,421 acres, or 5.7 percent of the class total. Dicklow was reported from nine States in 1934, the largest acreage being in Idaho and Utah. A large acreage decrease occurred in Idaho with practically no percentage change. The distribution of Dicklow in 1934 is shown in figure 59.

PACIFIC BLUESTEM

Pacific Bluestem was the leading variety of white wheat in 1919 and was grown on 27.4 percent of the class acreage. Since that time the variety has decreased, until in 1934 it was grown on 167,582 acres, comprising 4.2 percent of the total white-wheat acreage. The distribution in 1934 is shown in figure 60. The variety was reported in eight States, the largest acreages being in Washington, California, and Idaho; there were smaller acreages in other Western States.



FIGURE 59 .- Distribution of Dicklow wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 176,022 acres.

Important decreases in acreages were reported from Washington, California, Idaho, and Oregon. Because of its late maturity Pacific

Bluestem is being rapidly replaced by earlier varieties, such as Baart, Federation, and Bunyip.

FIGURE 60.—Distribution of Pacific Bluestem wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 167,582 acres. HYBRID 128

In 1934 Hybrid 128 was estimated as occupying 142,605 acres, comprising 3.6 percent of the total

acreage of white wheat. In 1929 the variety was grown on 356,910 acres, or 8.0 percent of the class acreage. The distribution of Hybrid 128 in 1934 is shown in figure 61. The variety was reported in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, with most of the acreage in the first two States. Decreases in acreage occurred in all three States



FIGURE 61.—Distribution of Hybrid 128 wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 142,605 acres.

owing chiefly to the increasing popularity of Albit, a club variety which now outranks Hybrid 128 in number of acres grown.

QUALITY

Quality was first reported in 1924 and in 1929 was grown on 131,842 acres, comprising 2.9 percent of the class acreage. In 1934 the variety was grown on 120,733 acres, or 3.0 percent of the class acreage. The distribution of Quality wheat in 1934 is shown in figure 62. Quality was reported from 10 States, the largest acreage being in South Dakota; North Dakota and Minnesota had smaller acreages. The important changes in distribution were an increase in acreage in South Dakota and a decrease in North Dakota.





FIGURE 63.—Distribution of White Federation wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 105,267 acres.

FIGURE 62.—Distribution of Quality wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 120,733 acres.

WHITE FEDERATION

In figure 63 is shown the 1934 distribution of White Federation. It is estimated as occupying 105,267 acres, or 2.6 percent of the class total in 1934. In 1929 the variety was reported on only 38,401 acres, comprising 0.9 percent of the class acreage. It was grown almost entirely in California; there are 197 acres in Nevada.

BUNYIP

It was estimated that in 1934 Bunyip was grown on 71,058 acres, comprising 1.8 percent of the class acreage. In 1929 Bunyip was reported on 116,435 acres, comprising 2.6 percent

of the white-wheat acreage. Figure 64 shows the 1934 distribution of Bunyip, which was grown almost entirely in California and on small acreages in Washington and Idaho.

OTHER VARIETIES

In addition to the 11 varieties of white wheat discussed above there are a large number of varieties of which the estimated acreages are relatively small. Many of these unimportant varieties are gradually decreasing in acreage. Some new varieties that have been released rather recently have not become widely grown as yet. A few of these are Honor in New York and Pennsylvania, Escondido in California, Arco in Oregon, and Currawa in Washington. Possibly some of these will become widely grown in future years.



FIGURE 64.—Distribution of Bunyip wheat in 1934. Estimated area, 71,058 acres.

CLUB WHEATS

All club wheats with white kernels are listed with the white wheats in table 11, and those with red kernels are listed with the soft red



FIGURE 65.—Distribution of club wheats in 1934. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 695,429 acres. winter wheats in table 10. This is in agreement with the market classes and grades. It seemed desirable to consider all the club wheats as a group, and in table 12 all of these varieties are listed, regardless of kernel color. In 1934, 17 named varieties of club wheat were reported. A considerable acreage of unnamed varieties was listed in the table as club (varieties not reported) because many of the correspondents regard "club" as a varietal name.

The total estimated acreage of club wheats in 1934 amounted to 695,429 acres, or 1.14 percent of the total wheat acreage. This class of wheat is raised chiefly in Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and Cali-

fornia and on small acreages in Montana and Utah. The distribution of club wheats in 1934 is shown in figure 65. In 1929 Hybrid 128 was the leading variety of club wheat. In 1934 Albit had replaced Hybrid 128 as the leading variety, being grown on 56.4 percent of the total club acreage. The acreage of club (varieties not reported) is greatly reduced in the 1934 survey. There are two reasons for this, the most important being the spread of Albit, a wheat well known by name; the other is that most of the club wheat in California is now known to be Big Club. In previous surveys this has been left in club (varieties not reported). This will also account for the increase in the acreage of Big Club. Albit was estimated as occupying 392,483 acres and Hybrid 128, 142,605 acres. All of the other varieties were grown on less than 50,000 acres.

TABLE	12Estimated	acreage	and	percentage	of total	area	occupied	by	each	variety
		(of cli	ib wheat in	1934			Ť		

Variety	Acreage	Percent- age	Variety	Acreage	Percent- age
Albit Hybrid 128 Jenkin Big Club Little Club. Club (varieties not reported) Hybrid 143 Hybrid 63 Redchaff Hybrid 123	$\begin{array}{c} 392,483\\ 142,605\\ 47,930\\ 36,830\\ 27,688\\ 21,084\\ 6,159\\ 5,449\\ 4,268\\ 3,037\\ \end{array}$	56. 420. 56. 95. 34. 03. 0 $.9.8.6.4$	Hood Mayview Poso Imbler Utac Bluechaff. Coppei Dale Total	$1,970 \\ 1,816 \\ 1,732 \\ 795 \\ 610 \\ 466 \\ 367 \\ 140 \\ 695,429$	0.3 .3 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1

The varieties of red club reported were Hybrid 123, Mayview, Coppei, and Dale, all of which comprised less than 1 percent of the total club acreage. It is not likely that much of the acreage of club (varieties not reported) has red kernels.

STANDARDIZATION OF VARIETIES

The varieties of wheat most widely grown usually are those best adapted. However, new varieties are continually being developed by Federal, State, and private breeders. The United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural experiment stations test new varieties in comparison with the old, and thus are in a position to recommend the best variety or varieties for each locality and State. The agricultural extension services, acting upon the results from Federal and State experiment stations, advise growers as to the best variety for any particular locality. From the data presented it would seem that more effort should be given to eliminating the older and poorer varieties, since the new improved varieties are not replacing old varieties either as rapidly or as completely as is possible.

A reduction in the number of varieties grown and the standardization of communities on the best-adapted variety are the mutual aims of all Federal and State station and extension workers.
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